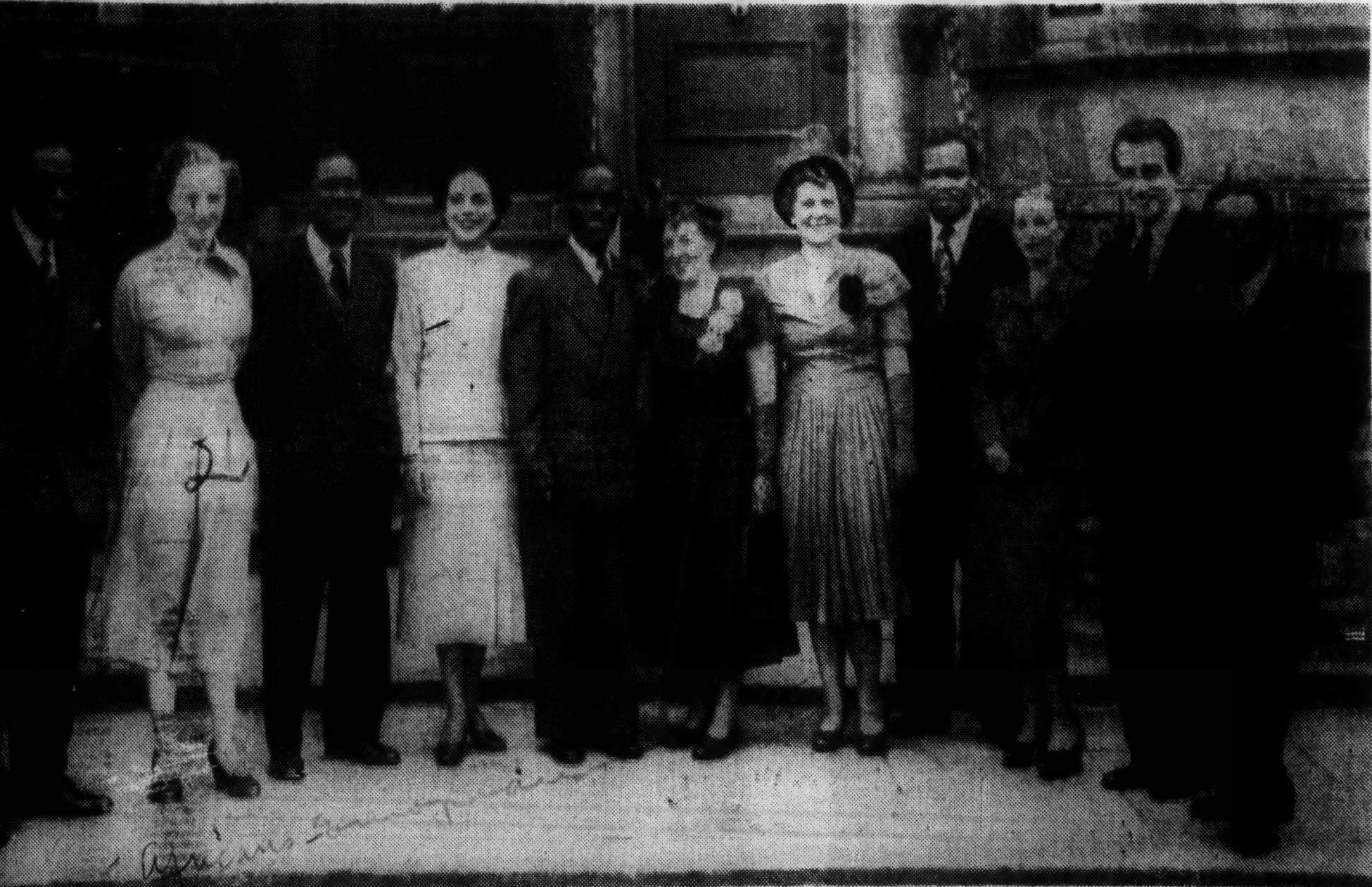


Africans with Europeans

Independent Sat. 11-11-58 Chipp, 20.

Wedding Of Another African Prince Attracts

London's Smart International-Interracial Set



FOLLOWING the trail blazed by Seretse Khama, youthful African prince, whose marriage sometime ago to Ruth Williams, English stenographer, created an international furore that resulted in his being forced into exile by the British government, another Gold Coast prince, Mensah, took as his bride recently the daughter of a Welsh coal miner, Miss Rita Rowlands. The wedding in London was the occasion for the gathering

of several world-famous interracial couples. Flanked by two unnamed West African students, there are left to right: Ruth Khama, Seretse's wife who recently gave birth to a girl; Ben Annan, Gold Coast student studying law in London; Amer-

ican-born Hilda Simms, famous as "Anna" in the stage play "Anna Lucasta" now playing in London; the bridegroom, Prince Mensah, the bride, Rita, and her sister; Seretse Khama; Mrs. Annan, English wife of the African law student; Richard Angarola,

American-born Italian actor and husband of Hilda Simms, and an unidentified African student.

This group, according to reports, is the core of an intelligent, and gifted international-interracial colony that is steadily growing in London and Paris.

Seretse Sees
referred
Prince Marry
Dec. 10-21-56
English Girl
clipped, 1956

By EDWARD SCOBIE

LONDON—One of the most distinguished weddings to take place at the Methodist Church here, was that of Prince Quaoo Tackie Tawiah Mensah and Mrs. Constance Shiela Lloyd.

Guests at the wedding were Seretse Kham and his London-born wife Ruth; Hilda Simms, star of the London production of "Anna Lucasta," and her husband, Richard Angarola, of Chicago.

Prince Mensah is the grandson of a former Paramount Chief of Ga. State, Gold Coast, and his bride, a widow, is the daughter of a miner. Both are 41 years old. A high official from the Colonial Office was present.

Speaking of his plans, Prince Mensah said: "I am expecting my second honours degree very soon now. Then we shall leave for Accra. I aim to set up a chain of stores in the Gold Coast dealing in textiles and other manufactured goods. The elders of my tribe gave me permission to marry Constance."

When asked how she felt about leaving England and being married to an African Prince, Mrs. Mensah, snuggling closer to her husband, smiled up at him and said: "I have absolutely no misgivings."

2 1950

Alabama

ALEX CITY WOMAN
JAILED ON CHARGES
OF MISCEGENATION

A 32 year-old blue-eyed blond white woman who police say first represented herself as a Negro, is lodged in the Lee County jail facing charges of miscegenation.

The woman, identified as Cloden Morris of Alex City, was arrested by Auburn police May 5 in the home of a Negro man identified as Richard Conte, also taken into custody.

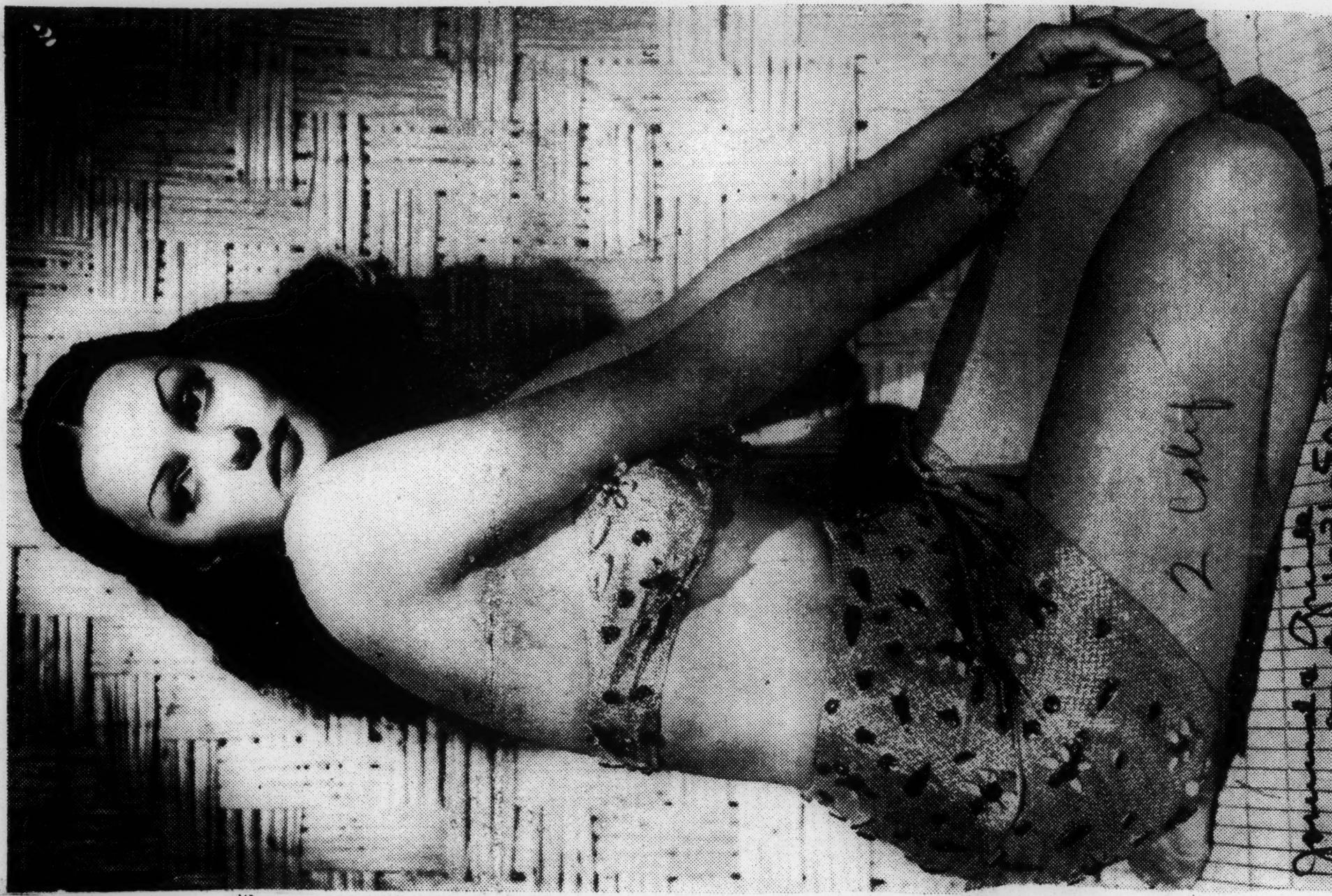
This morning, the woman denied to a Daily News reporter that she told officers she was a Negro. She said she had been living in the house with Conte about a week before being picked up by officers. During that time she said, she was drinkly heavily.

Cloden Morris said Conte told police he thought she was a Negro, because she told him she was. She denied even telling Conte she was colored and stated this morning he knew she was a white woman.

The woman was alone in Conte's house when the arrest was made. She said she had been living with him because he was buying her whiskey. Her case, along with Conte's

will probably be considered by the Grand Jury now in session. Co-habitation of whites and Negroes in Alabama is against the State law.

Opelika Daily News
Tues. 5-9-50
Opelika, Alabama



Acquanetta is picture above wearing newest thing in sarongs—the "Acquarong"—in her first starring picture "Belle of New Orleans."

Baschuk, wealthy Russian-born importer whom the star said she married in Cuernavaca. In recent years the actress has denied alimony in a suit against Luciano Aranhae Indian

Police Hatred Hearing Held

Det. 1-14-58
Persecuted for Mixed

Marriage Wife Says

OAKLAND, Calif.—Specific examples of pure police race hatred were placed in the record on Jan. 5 of a State Legislative Committee hearing on Oakland police conduct toward minority groups.

While city officials called to the stand for explanation displayed vague memories inconsistent

with cold facts of previous trial transcript, a Richmond housewife, to Richmond "where you belong," a Berkeley student and an Oakland steelworker told separate testimony of Miss Irma Brown, 20, but concrete details of police per-South Berkeley Community

secution based solely on color. Church secretary and University

In a letter addressed to the chairman of the committee, that she had been arbitrarily stopped and questioned by police on a downtown

its second day of a three-day hearing, Mrs. William McFarland of from a theatre with two white co-

Richmond appealed for a "per-student

mit" to allow her and her white husband to come into the City of Oakland without being stopped details of a near-fatal groin injury suffered a year ago from the kick of an Oakland police patrol

wagon driver after he was arrested

Describing herself as the mother of five sons and two stepchildren, of drunk, of which he was later acquitted in a jury trial. Mrs. McFarland wrote that she and her husband had been stopped by police "many times" in

\$5,000,000 INVOLVED:

Acquanetta's Divorce Case Set for Hearing

LOS ANGELES—In a divorce action to be heard Thursday morning, Jan. 12, in Department 8 of Superior Court "Acquanetta," beautiful actress once under contract to Monogram Pictures, will seek to end her marriage to wealthy European-born importer, Luciano Baschuk, who is assertedly worth \$5,000,000.

According to Superior Court records a restraining order has been issued forbidding Baschuk to either sell or in any way dis-

pose of any part of the community property, an equitable distribution of which the wife is seeking.

The actress, who appeared as a native girl in many Tarzan pictures, is seeking the custody of the community property, alimony, and payment of her attorney's fees.

At the present time, Acquanetta is residing in Los Angeles, but friends and her attorneys have refused to divulge her whereabouts.

The beautiful woman worked for a time in various stage productions in the East before coming to Hollywood, where she gained fame as a member of the cast of the Tarzan series.



Negro Discovers Wife Is White Annuls Marriage

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16 (U.P.) — Leon G. Bryant, 24-year-old Negro musician, had his marriage annulled yesterday because he discovered his wife was white and not a Negro as she told him.

Bryant said he learned his wife, Jean Ann, was white when he saw her driver's license a week after they were married. He also discovered she was 35 and not 25 as she represented, he said.

Actress Can't Prove Marriage, Drops Suit

LOS ANGELES—Prosecution of a suit for divorce brought by film actress Acquanetta, 27, against Luciano Baschuk, 49, millionaire Russian-born Mexican importer, was dropped here last week in Superior Judge Clarence L. Kincaid's court.

The actress, who had given her legal name as Burnu Acquanetta Baschuk, had asked for division of community property worth \$5,000,000 and for \$2,500 a month for her support and that of a son, Sergio, 3. She contended that she and Baschuk were married in Cuernavaca, Mex., March 7, 1946.

Baschuk, while admitting paternity of the child, denied that any marriage had taken place. When the case was called last week, Acquanetta's attorneys, A. S. Hahn and Saul Ross, conceded that they had been unable to find any record of the marriage. They said the actress had decided to drop the suit and continue supporting herself and her son.

Drops Suit—Burnu Acquanetta (Mildred Davenport of Philadelphia) last week dropped her divorce suit against Luciana Baschuk, Mexican millionaire importer, for the sake of her son, Serfio, 3, whom she charged is the child of the tycoon. He allegedly admitted fatherhood of the child but denied marriage to the beautiful actress.

Freed From White Wife Who Passed

ant last week on the grounds that she was actually white and had been passing for colored.

He filed suit in superior court here and charged that his wife had falsely represented herself to him as a Negro. He said he did not know until after his marriage that she was a white woman.

The couple was married in Yuma, Ariz., last December 1.

LOS ANGELES—Leon O. Bryant who thought he had married a Negro won an annulment from Jean Ann Bry-

Principals in 'Conduct' Case



LONNIE WARD

MARGARET ACKERMAN



MRS. JANET DENOV

CELESTINE HAWLEY

Margaret Ackerman and Lonnie Ward at top whose "lascivious conduct" indictment has become a cause celebre in New Haven, Conn. Below are Janet Denov and Celestine Hawley.

Connecticut

TWO Lawyers

Given Boot

*Afro-American
Right to Socialize*

Freely Major Issue

*But 2 of 30
POLICE RILED*

Judge's Jurors' Bias

astounds Spectators

By JAMES L. HICKS

NEW HAVEN, Conn. —

Racial tension was stirred here last Friday when Judge Lehman Devlin of Common Pleas Court called a recess un-til Monday in the case of Miss Margaret Ackerman, 24, white, and Lonie Ward, 29, charged under an 18th Century statute with "lascivious carriage."

The case opened Jan. 24 under vexing circumstances for the defense. All four persons in the house fenders when, in a parallel to recent developments in the "Tren. Six" case, their two out-of-State lawyers were denied the right to represent them.

They were Ralph E. Powe, col-ored, of Washington, and Louis Fleischer of New York, both associated with the Civil Rights Con-gress.

Admitted Previously

The defense lawyers were previously admitted to participate in the case by another judge in the same court, and their names had appeared as counsel on several legal papers entered in the action. Judge Devlin told Powe and Fleischer they could sit at the coun-sel table but he would not permit them to engage in active participation in the trial in his court.

He expressed the fear that if there was trouble he would not have jurisdiction over them.

The lawyers argued unsuccessfully that a judge has jurisdiction over anyone before his court.

Political Overtones

Judge Devlin's repeated refusal to permit Mr. Powe and Mr. Fleis-cher to participate in the trial led to the retention of Marvin D. Karp, noted civil rights lawyer of Hartford, as co-counsel for the defense with James F. Rosen, local attor-neys.

Political overtones are apparent in the prosecution's resort to an

ancient law to convict Miss Ackerman when the alleged admission man, a former Yale University stu-dent where she received her master's degree, and Ward, a World War II veteran, both members of the Progressive Party.

Each Fined \$25

Miss Ackerman and Ward were fined \$25 each last June 20 in city court.

The law dates back to pre-Revo-lutionary times, and was last tested in the State Supreme Court in 1789.

History of Case

The case arose last May 1 (Sun-day) when Miss Ackerman and Ward, who had been friends for some time, returned from a party about 1:30 a.m. to the house in that of many members of the all-white jury was clearly evident to two other young women, Mrs. Janet Denov, white, and Celestine Hawley, colored.

According to the defense, Miss Ackerman invited Ward to spend the night on a daybed in the living room. He had already gone to bed and Miss Ackerman was upstairs preparing to go to bed in her own room. One of the prospective jurors, it is reliably reported, after denying that he knew one of the officers involved, greeted him saying, "I'm sorry, I did the best I could."

Two police squad cars and a patrol wagon drove up to the house simultaneously. One of the prospective jurors, it is reliably reported, after denying that he knew one of the officers involved, greeted him saying, "I'm sorry, I did the best I could."

Jurors Challenged

Others declared frankly that they would consider the defendants guilty until proven innocent. Despite this bold exhibition of racial bias, Judge Devlin refused to dismiss the prospective jurors, forcing the defense to use its peremptory challenges.

Prosecution Flayed

Liberal lawyers, ministers and civic leaders of both races call the prosecution of Miss Ackerman and Ward "a serious threat to the right of colored and white people to associate and intermingle freely; a judicial attempt to perpetuate a jim-crow way of life here."

Some lawyers point out that Judge Devlin's arbitrary and wilful denial of the right of the two out-of-State lawyers to participate in the trial, nullifies a courtesy always extended even in the Deep South.

Officers' Testimony

Sgt. Raymond R. Coogan, ad-mitted on Jan. 25 that the officers were sent to Miss Ackerman's home at 2:30 a.m., because of his personal feeling that such inter-racial association "obviously meant that there was some trouble there."

Sexual Interlude Denied

At the police court trial, one of the arresting officers testified that Miss Ackerman and Ward both noted civil rights lawyer of Hartford had admitted having had sexual relations that evening.

This was denied by both defendants and there was no corrobora-tive testimony from any of the other officers who were in the

N. E. JURY DEFEATS BIGOTRY:

Mixed Couple's Right to Socialize Upheld

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—An attempt to use an 18th Century statute against a mixed couple was defeated here Wednesday, when an all-white jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of Miss Margaret Ackerman, 24, white, and Lonnie Ward, 29, who had been charged with "lascivious carriage."

The verdict thus brought an end in his court.

to the case which had its beginning Thereupon, the accused pair re-

on Sunday, May 1, and developed into a serious fight for civil rights.

The jury, composed of seven

women and five men, most of them elderly, had been unable to agree

on Tuesday after its original retire-

ment at 2 p.m.

It was necessary for Judge Raymond J. Devlin to instruct them a second time. Dismissed for the indicated that the real issue was

night and warned not to discuss the right of mixed couples or

case, the jurors began deliberating again on Wednesday at 10 a.m. The

verdict was brought in at about noon.

Invited Him to Stay There

Miss Ackerman and Mr. Ward, both members of the Progressives Party, had attended a party thatously meant that there was some

Sunday night 10 months ago and trouble there."

returned about 1:30 a.m. to the

house at 41 Winthrop Ave., where

she lived with Miss Celestine Hawley and Mrs. Janet Denov,

white.

Because of the lateness of the hour, Miss Ackerman invited her companion an old friend, to spend the night on the daybed in the living room.

As If Riot Had Occurred

He had retired and she was upstairs in her room preparing to go to bed when five policemen began banging on the front and back doors, as two squad cars and a police wagon drove up.

All four occupants of the house were taken to the police station.

Miss Hawley and Mrs. Denov, who had been sound asleep, were with "idleness," a charge which

was later dismissed.

Miss Ackerman and Ward were fined \$25 each in city court on June

20. Under Connecticut law, they then became entitled to a comple-

ly new jury trial in Common Pleas court.

Couldn't Have Chosen Attorneys

That trial, which opened on Jan. 24, took on aspects of the famous "Trenton Six" case, when Judge Lehman Devlin decided arbitrarily

that Civil Rights Congress attorneys Ralph E. Powe of Washington and Louis Fleischer of New York,

white, could not represent the pair

CITE HOME FOR NEGRO "FRIEND"

Stamford, Conn.—A white mother of a 20 months-old son, who allegedly deserted her fireman husband to live with a Negro, was sentenced along with her illicit sweetheart, to one year in the county jail on morals charges which had the whole community in a buzz.

Reported missing from her home two weeks ago, Mrs. Antoinette Toscano LoBuglio, 21 was allegedly found living in a husband and wife relationship with 27-year old Jewell J. Diggs.

The missing woman's husband, City Fireman Dominick LoBuglio, had caused a search to be instituted.

Defender
Sat. 9-23-50
Chicago, Ill.

MRS. OLIVE J. PERRY
... first and formerMRS. RUTH WEYAND-PERRY
... second and presentWould Halt Love Theft Suit

Married 4 Months Ago, Perry Says; Files Injunction

(From Courier Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON—In a disclosure which added more flames to the legally kindled and long smouldering Perry-Weyand love triangle, NAACP official Leslie S. Perry revealed that he has been secretly wed for four months to Ruth Weyand, brilliant white National Labor Relations Board attorney.

The startling disclosure came in an injunction filed by Mr. Perry on Friday in Circuit Court, in which he seeks to restrain his former wife, Mrs. Olive J. Perry, from continuing her \$50,000 alienation of affections suit against the white attorney.

Breaking for the first time his

long silence which has been punctuated only by repeated "no comments," Mr. Perry said in the injunction that he and the reportedly wealthy woman lawyer were wed in Montreal, Canada, Sept. 26, 1949, by the Rev. Charles N. Aste, just a month after his former wife obtained a divorce in the Virgin Islands. He said that he and his present wife have been living together as man and wife, but declined upon inquiry to stipulate where in the city the interracial couple has taken up residence. Perry asserted in his complaint that in filing her love theft suit, Mrs. Olive Perry acted only with "a desire of revenge..." and sought with deliberate malice to utterly ruin both Perry and his present wife both socially and in their professional calling." His complaint further charged that Mrs. Perry's suit violates an agreement made on June 17, 1949, prior to the Virgin Islands divorce decree. Outlining the terms of this pact, which Perry told The Courier is "written",

the NAACP official said that he released "title and interest to property at 903 Emerson Ave., Atlantic City, N.J., and paid his former wife \$2,000 in cash and other good and valuable considerations." Mrs. Perry, in turn, "agreed among other things not to molest Perry by legal proceedings and further agreed not to take any action against nor to molest Ruth Weyand by legal proceedings or otherwise", the injunction asserts.

By filing the alienation of affections suit, Perry said Mrs. Perry violated the pre-divorce agreement. His divorce was granted by Judge Herman E. Moore in the District Court of the Virgin Islands, Division of St. Thomas and St. John at Charlotte Amalie on Aug. 10, 1949. According to Atty. Thurman Dodson, who with Atty. Lincoln Johnson is representing Mr. Perry, the first Mrs. Perry claimed incompatibility growing out of her husband's quarrelsome-ness and in-law trouble.

John J. O'Brien, attorney for Mrs. Olive Perry, who has been the only principal in the tangled litigation not greeting press inquiries with "no comment" retorts, admitted surprise at the wedding announcement, but hailed the Perry injunction as a strengthening of his client's allegations "that Ruth Weyand disrupted the Perry abode."

He continued his contention that his client was "coerced into obtaining the Virgin Islands decree by continued pressure from Perry. He said that Mrs. Perry was "ill of worry and fatigue when she obtained the divorce and so shocked and confused she did not know what she was doing" and that he will bring action to nullify the divorce on these grounds.

O'Brien announced plans to continue the oral hearings which were postponed last Saturday because

of the absence from the city of Samuel H. Jaffee, attorney for the second Mrs. Perry. Listed to appear at the initial hearing in addition to the principals were NLRB general counsel, Robert Denham; Herbert Glaser, chief of records of the NLRB; Mrs. Norma Coleman, and Mrs. Snowden, Perry's mother, with whom he reportedly is living at 1309 Twenty-second Street, N.W.

Center of the speculation in the case is the alleged Perry-Weyand baby which Mrs. Olive Perry has charged was born in September, 1948.

As the public wondered whether a child exists, and where the child is, if he does exist, O'Brien insisted that the baby is hidden here in Washington either at the Twenty-second Street address or at 4801 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., reported residence of Ruth Weyand Perry.

"If necessary, we'll take depositions in the Middle West to get more information about the baby. There is one all right," said Attorney O'Brien.

He claimed that Ruth Weyand might have given birth to a child in Chicago, Ill., or Dearborn, Mich., where he said she was transferred allegedly by the NLRB upon requesting the same.

Limiting his silence-breaking remarks chiefly to "off the record confidences," Perry continued a stone-wall silence to questions about the baby, and made no reference whatsoever to the child in his suit.

His lawyer, Dodson, however, asserted that his client "would deny Mrs. Perry's allegations regarding the child, but had had no occasion to do so in the injunction suit."

Filing of the Perry injunction was greeted in legal circles as highly "irregular proceeding when filed to prevent prosecution of a civil suit," such as that brought by Mrs. Olive Perry. Attorney Dodson agreed that the proceeding is irregular but expressed strong optimism of the validity of his client's complaint, saying that there are established precedents which can be cited in his client's favor.

Mrs. Perry Asks Voiding of Her Divorce Decree

Ex Mrs. Perry Gets OK 'For Good of Service' Ruth Weyand, N Who Married N

Mrs. Olive J. Perry, of 2433 Ontario Rd. nw., asked District Court yesterday to declare void a divorce decree she obtained in the Virgin Islands last year from Leslie S. Perry, legislative representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Mrs. Ruth Weyand, legislative representative by Mrs. Olive Perry, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, filed a motion to set aside the divorce decree. The court adjourned without ruling.

Judge Edward Tamm has denied Mrs. Perry's motion by Perry which would prevent his first wife from suing the second Mrs. Perry, a National Labor Relations Board attorney, for \$50,000 alienation of affections damages from Ruth Weyand, a National Labor Relations Board attorney, contends she was ill at the time of the Virgin Islands decree and that it was brought about because of the coercion of her husband.

Perry filed for an injunction to prevent Mrs. Perry from going through with her suit. Mrs. Perry's action yesterday was taken in opposition to the injunction suit. In her suit, the first Mrs. Perry, a school teacher here, charged that Miss Weyand stole her husband's love, lavished him with expensive

State Aide to Speak

Adrian S. Fisher, legal adviser to the State Department, will address the administrative law section of the District Bar Association at a luncheon at 12:30 p. m. today in the Annapolis Hotel. His subject will be "New Aspects of International Administrative Law."

**White Wife
Of Negro Loses
N.L.R.B. Post**

Washington, April 18 (AP) — Ruth Weyand, the white woman Government lawyer who married a Negro leader, has been dismissed from her National Labor Relations Board post "for the good of the service."

The office of N.L.R.B. General Counsel Robert N. Denham made the announcement today. It said her dismissal was effective March 30 and resulted from an investigation ordered by Denham.

There was no further explanation. Miss Weyand had no comment.

Miss Weyand, 39, was an assistant to Denham at the time of her marriage September 26 to Leslie S. Perry, an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The marriage became known in January when Perry's former wife, Mrs. Olive J. Perry, filed a \$25,000 damage suit against Miss Weyand, charging alienation of affection. The suit is pending in District Court here.

Ruth Weyand, the white NLRB trial lawyer who married a prominent Negro leader last September, was fired "for the good of the service." The wife of Leslie S. Perry,

Washington Office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, she was fired March 31 by the NLRB general counsel, Robert N. Denham.

Miss Weyand was the assistant general counsel of the NLRB in charge of Supreme Court litigation, and has been with the board since 1938.

Perry's former wife, Mrs. Olive J. Perry, has filed a \$25,000 alienation of affection suit against Miss Weyand. The suit is pending in District Court.

District Court. Denham was reported to feel that Miss Weyand's value to the board has been impaired by the publicity resulting from this suit according to the United Press. NLRB spokesman declined to amplify the reasons for her dismissal, stating only that it had been ordered "for the good of the service."

Friends of Miss Weyand reported yesterday that the 39-year-old lawyer was planning to appeal her dismissal to the Civil Service Commission.

But CSC officials said that no such appeal had been received. Neither Miss Weyand nor Perry would comment yesterday.



Miss Weyand

Miss Weyand was the assistant general counsel of the NLRB in charge of Supreme Court litigation, and has been with the board since 1938.

White Woman Lawyer Sued By Negro As Husband Stealer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9—(AP)—A Negro woman filed suit in district court Monday charging a white woman Government attorney with alienating the affections of her Negro husband asking \$50,000 damages.

Olive J. Perry, Negro, brought the action against Ruth Weyand, assistant general counsel hand-sitting Supreme Litigations for the National Labor Relations Board.

Olive Perry identified herself in the suit as the wife of Leslie A. Perry, legislative representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people.

She described the defendant as "a single person of great wealth."

The complaint charged Miss Weyand committed adultery with Perry between July 1947 and last April. It said one child, named and was born in the course of the alleged "illicit love affair."

Miss Weyand had no comment.

Perry said his wife obtained a divorce in the Virgin Islands last August. He had "no comment" whatsoever" on any other aspect of the case.

The Perry woman said she married Perry in July, 1935, and lived with him until April 24, 1949. On that date, she charged, she went to Miss Weyand's apartment and found her husband

She accused the defendant of "scheming" for four years to alienate Perry's affections, giving him an automobile and other gifts, and entertaining him in her apartment. She also charged that Ruth Weyand "executed her from a dog behind the closed front door."

The Negro said that Miss Weyand ignored her pleas to "leave my husband alone because I aming what kind of dog it was."

NLRB records show Miss Weyand was born in Grinnell, Iowa. She received a degree from the University of Minnesota in 1930 and a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from the University of Chicago law school in 1932. She practiced law for five years in Chicago before coming to the NLRB in 1938.

By RALPH MATTHEWS
WASHINGTON

Olive Perry, wife of Leslie Perry, AFRO reporter, file her Perry, a lawyer, and head of the NAACP's Washington Bureau, open to everybody else talking

Just why did quiet, retiring Olive Perry, wife of Leslie Perry, AFRO reporter, file her Perry, a lawyer, and head of the NAACP's Washington Bureau, open to everybody else talking

This is the question being asked in many circles while the attorney of the party named Perry, legislative representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people.

Everybody had believed that the Perrys had quietly resolved their marital difficulties with an

unpublicized Virgin Islands di-vorce decree obtained by the

wife last August.

Mrs. Perry named Miss Ruth Weyand, brilliant, blonde NLRB attorney, as the woman responsible for wrecking her marriage,

charging that she not only con-sorted with her husband, but bore

Reports and Rumors

These reports have been in the

August. He had "no comment" whatsoever" on any other aspect of the case.

The Perry woman said she was also rumored that Mrs. Perry had obtained a divorce by mutual agreement devoid of charges

"Bow-wow!" That was the virgin Islands.

Wednesday, in its effort to inter-

view Mrs. Perry who resides at 2433 Ontario Rd.

Mr. Perry and Miss Weyand No one answered the doorbell

when an AFRO reporter called.

The "bow-wows" came repeatedly

that Ruth Weyand "executed her from a dog behind the closed front door."

The tilt of the Venetian blinds covering the door's glass panel

and ignored her pleas to "leave my husband alone because I aming what kind of dog it was."

At NLRB headquarters in the Federal Security Building at Third and C Sts., S.W., the female voice which answered the telephone in Miss Weyand's office

"She is here in the office," the reporter voice said, "but he is not speak-

"She has no comment to make."

When asked about his reaction

LESLIE, RUTH MUMS EVERYBODY ELSE TALKING

Mrs. Perry Remains 'Mystery Woman'

to the suit, Mr. Perry said, "I have no comment to make."

Not Being Sued

No amount of prodding by AFRO reporters could make Mr. Perry, a lawyer, and head of the NAACP's Washington Bureau, open to everybody else talking

"I am not the person being sued and I believe that all state-

ments would have to come from the attorney of the party named

"I am not the person being sued and I believe that all state-

ments would have to come from the attorney of the party named

"I am not the person being sued and I believe that all state-

"I am not the person being sued and I believe that all state-

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"I am not the person being sued and I believe that all state-

"I am not the person being sued and I believe that all state-

in \$50,000 Alienation Suit

doctor of jurisprudence degree at Chicago when she was 20, won a position that the divorce was the Bethlehem Steel case before secured in a Virgin Islands court, the Supreme Court which, in effect, abolished company-dominated Federal District Court, last August.

Evidence presented before the court, she is credited with winning respondent and set incompatible \$1,000,000 in back wages for and certain family difficulties as Republic Steel workers. In 1946 she was said to be the first woman to argue an NLRB case before the Supreme Court.

Says Ex-Wife

Violated Pact

Calls \$50,000 Suit
'Wickedly Malicious'

RITES IN CANADA

Petition to Halt

Depositions Filed

WASHINGTON

The sensational \$50,000 suit filed by Mrs. Olive J. Perry

against Miss Ruth Weyand, white NLRB lawyer, on the

charge of alienating the affec-

tion of Leslie Perry, NAACP

representative, took a startling

twist on Friday, when Perry re-

vealed that he is married to

He charges that the former Mrs.

Perry's action against Ruth Weyand was done "with deliberate malice

to utterly ruin both him and his

wife socially and in their profes-

sional calling."

Mr. Perry is an administrative

assistant in the Washington Bureau

of the NAACP; while Mrs. Olive

Perry is a teacher of night classes

at Francis Junior High School.

The AFRO was told that the

Perrys are living as man and wife

of the original Mrs. Perry being at 1309 Twenty-second St., N.W.

Miss Weyand Files Suit

Following the filing of the in-



LESLIE A. PERRY



MISS RUTH WEYAND

in a well disguised plot to force

Miss Weyand out of her NLRI

Islands, members of the legal pro-

fession are debating the possibility

Perrys are living as man and wife

of the original Mrs. Perry being at 1309 Twenty-second St., N.W.

Miss Weyand, who received

Co-respondent Not Named

Following the filing of the in-

junction suit by Mr. Perry, Samuel H. Jaffee, attorney for Miss Weyand, filed a motion, last Friday, asking District Court to forbid the taking of depositions from herself and her husband by Mrs. Perry's lawyer, John J. O'Brien.

The depositions were to have been taken Saturday morning, but Mr. O'Brien said he had postponed doing so "only because of the absence" of Miss Weyand's lawyer from the city. He plans to take them on Thursday.

Birth of Child Issue

Mrs. Perry had accused her husband with carrying on an illicit love affair with Miss Weyand, an NLRB lawyer, and that as a result of this affair, a child named "Perry" was borned to Miss Weyand in September, 1948.

Mr. O'Brien intended to take the depositions of Miss Weyand, Mr. Perry, Marie Snowden, 1303 Twenty-second St., N.W.; Norma Coleman, Federal Security Building; Robert N. Denham, general counsel; and Herbert R. Glasser, chief clerk of the NLRB.

A subpena was issued for the appearance of Mr. Glasser but the marshal returned it with the notation that he could not be found.

The subpena directed Mr. Glasser to bring with him the personnel file of Miss Weyand, her leave records from Jan. 1, 1948, records showing her grade, rating and salary, and the names and addresses of all of her secretaries since Jan. 1, 1945.

Says She Was Forced By Mate To Get Decree

WASHINGTON — Mrs. Olive J. Perry, whose recent \$50,000 alienation of affection suit drew nation-wide attention, has asked a District court to set aside a divorce decree which she obtained last August from Leslie S. Perry, administrative assistant in the Washington office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Perry claims that her divorce, secured in the Virgin Islands on grounds of incompatibility, was brought as a result of coercion on the part of her husband, and therefore is illegal.

She further claims that certain agreements entered into between her and her husband at the time the decree was granted — including a provision not to molest — did not include Miss Ruth Weyand whom she named in her love theft suit.

Mr. Perry, in a reply suit, announced that he married Miss Weyand, a prominent government attorney, in Ontario, Canada, last September 26, and that he is now living with her at his Washington address.

Meanwhile, Miss Weyand has filed a motion in District Court asking that the alienation of affection suit be thrown out because it contained "scandalous and indecent" matter.

She also asked the court to eliminate race references in the suit which identified here as a white woman who had entered into an "illicit love affair" with Mr. Perry. Miss Weyand, who is assistant general counsel for the National Labor Relations Board, told the court that race references in the suit were immaterial to the case.

D.C.

Suit Says White Lawyer 'Stole' Negro Husband

Washington, Jan. 9 (UP)—Miss Ruth Weyand, attractive 38-year-old white lawyer for the National Labor Relations Board, was accused in a \$50,000 heart-balm suit today of stealing the love of Negro leader Leslie J. Perry and bearing him a son.

The suit against Miss Weyand whose name has been linked with Communist-front organizations, was filed by Perry's divorced wife, Mrs. Olive J. Perry, who emphasized that both she and her husband are Negroes.

She accused Miss Weyand of wooing her husband away over a four-year period by showering him with gifts, including an automobile; of committing adultery with him "at diverse places and times," and of having a son as a result of the affair.

Trying To Reach Lawyer

Miss Weyand, assistant N.L.R.B. general counsel, who argues board cases before the U.S. Supreme Court, refused to discuss the charges and said, "I am trying to reach my lawyer by long distance."

Perry, legislative representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and also a lobbyist for President Truman's civil-rights program, had no comment. He said only that his wife had got a divorce in the Virgin Islands.

Miss Weyand once was listed as a member of the legal advisory board of the International Labor Defense, cited as Communist by Attorney General Tom Clark in 1948.

Jury Trial Demanded

The House Committee on Un-American activities listed her as a member of three alleged Communist-front organizations: the International Juridical Association, the Lawyers Committee on Relations With Spain, and the National Lawyers Guild.

Mrs. Perry demanded a jury trial of her suit. She asked \$25,000 for alienation of affections and another \$25,000 for "criminal conversation," legal language for adultery.

She charged that Miss Weyand "is the mother of a male child born to her about September, 1948, being named Perry Weyand," and added that Perry was "the father of said child . . ."

"Adopted Little Boy"



Associated Press Wirephoto

RUTH WEYLAND

Sued for \$50,000

Mixed Pair Miffs Juror

Admits His Prejudice in "Jim Yellow" Case

WASHINGTON

All of the thrilling elements of a radio drama were thrown in when the trial of James (Jim Yellow) Roberts, 42, and his comely white wife, Evelena, 23, got under way on Wednesday.

Mrs. Perry averred that she and her husband had been happily married since 1935, but that in 1945 Miss Weyand began to steal his affections.

Mrs. Perry described Miss Weyand as "a single person of great wealth," a University of Chicago alumna, and member of the Federal and American Bar Associations.

Miss Weyand was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1930 and the Chicago University Law School in 1933. She joined the N.L.R.B. staff in 1938 after five years' practice in Chicago.

Both Men Excused

Another prospective juror, Wil-John Butler, Edith Brenner, son Henderson, told the court that he would give more weight to the testimony of the government's witnesses because they were officers, than to the witnesses for the defendants.

Both men were excused from serving on the case.

Before the trial actually got started, there were several "hush hush" bench conferences between Judges J. Dickenson Letts and Alexander Holtzoff, Assistant U.S. Attorney Charles McLaughlin, and attorneys for the Roberts and Kermit R. Croxton. Curtis Mitchell, attorney for Croxton, won a motion to try the defendant separately.

Only Roberts, reputed "big shot" of the dope ring that was smashed here in October, 1949, and his wife went on trial.

In his opening statement Attorney McLaughlin told the jury that on Oct. 7, a government witness, James Watson, and Howard Chapell, a narcotic agent, went to the residences of Roberts, 744 Girard St., N.W., apartment 109, and during a conversation was allegedly told by Roberts that he had some "important stuff hidden in a room at the Dunbar Hotel" which was taken by police.

Referred to Raid

Mr. McLaughlin was referring to a raid at the Dunbar by Federal and local narcotics detectives and a cache, which contained near

ly five ounces of cocaine, the largest amount of pure cocaine ever seized by police in the District.

As a result of the raid Jesse W. Jeffers Jr., who has not come up for trial, was arrested on a charge of violating the Harrison Narcotics Act.

McLaughlin said Roberts told Watson that he offered "that damn dumb detective," referring to Herbert J. (Jack) Scott, private detective, "\$500 to let him in the room, but he refused and called the police."

According to McLaughlin, Roberts had known Watson, an in-white wife, Evelena, 23, got under way on Wednesday.

The pair is charged with the possession, sale and transfer of narcotics. Most sensational moment of the trial occurred when several places which netted 32 suspects. Included in the raid was Roberts's apartment but he

one of the jurors asserted that he would be prejudiced in weighing had escaped.

His wife was arrested the day following the raids and charged with peddling marijuana (reef

the impanelling of the jury he told Members of the jury, six men

the court that if Mrs. Roberts and six women, are: James Doug

was actually Robert's wife, helas, Pearl Hollaway, Ada L. Evans, could not be impartial in his view.

John Engles, David Bing

ham, Louise Bond, Grace Brown,

Wil-John Butler, Edith Brenner,

son Henderson, Francis Cowan, Justice Crawford

he and William Edwards.

**Says Husband
Fathered Her
Rival's Child**

Washington, Jan. 9 (AP)—A Negro woman filed suit in District

court today charging a white woman government attorney within Chicago before coming to the

alienating the affections of her

Negro husband and asking \$50,000

damages.

Mrs. Olive J. Perry brought the action against Ruth Weyand, assistant general counsel handling

Supreme court litigation for the national labor relations board.

Mrs. Perry identified herself in the suit as the wife of Leslie S.

Perry, legislative representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peo-

ple.

Charges Apartment Tryst

Miss Weyand, who was engaged today in a case before the Supreme court, had no comment.

Perry, reached by telephone,

said his wife obtained a divorce in

the Virgin Islands last August. He had "no comment whatsoever" on any other aspect of the case.

Mrs. Perry, thru her attorney, John J. O'Brien, said in the suit that she was married to Perry in July, 1935, and lived with him until April 24, 1949. On that date, she charged, she went to Miss Weyand's apartment and found her husband there.

She accused the defendant of "scheming" for four years to alienate Perry's affections, giving him an automobile and other gifts, and entertaining him in her apartment. She also charged that Miss Weyand "executed her last will leaving all her estate" to Perry.

Says Pleas were Ignored

On the second part of the complaint charged that the defendant committed adultery with Perry between July, 1947, and last April. It said one child, named in the complaint as Perry Weyand, was born in the course of the alleged "illicit love affair."

Mrs. Perry said in the suit that Miss Weyand ignored her pleas to "leave my husband alone because I am gratly in love with him."

NLRB records show that Miss Weyand was born in Grinnell, Ia., got her early schooling in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, and in Liberty, Mo. She received a degree from the University of Minnesota in 1930 and a doctor of jurisprudence degree from the University of Chicago law school in 1932.

She practiced law for five years alienating the affections of her

NLRB in 1938.

WOMAN LAWYER WHO WED NEGRO IS FIRED FROM HER NLRB JOB

Charging alienation from Miss affection. The suit is pending in Dist. Ct court here.

Washington, April 18 (AP)—Ruth Weyand, the white woman government lawyer who married a Negro, has been dismissed from her job with the National Labor Relations board "for the good of the service."

The office of Robert N. Denham, NLRB general counsel, made the announcement today. It said her dismissal was effective March 30 and resulted from an investigation ordered by Denham. There was no further explanation and no immediate comment from Miss Weyand.

Weyand, 39, was an associate to Denham at the time of her marriage Sept. 26 to Leslie S. Perry, an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The marriage became known in January when Perry's former wife, Olive, filed a \$25,000 damage suit against Miss Perry.

Race Bias Seen As Cause Olive and Tordy Allowed In Firing Ruth Weyand

got up there and them white folks
records of the National Labor to say all those things?"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA) doped you all up and got you all Relations Board disclose that Robert N. Denham, general counsel of Denham said: "This latter appears the NLRB, who dismissed Miss to be a sample of the manner in Ruth Weyand, white NLRB trial which Clanton in particular has lawyer because her marriage to approached the Negroes who are a colored man is definitely now working. It is the southern overseer's way of controlling their Negroes and of warning them against a given line of conduct." last week.

Miss Weyand, who married Leslie S. Perry, legislative representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Montreal, Canada, September 26, last, was dismissed by Denham on March 31 "for the good of the service."

The marriage of Miss Weyand and Perry took place after his first wife, Mrs. Olive J. Perry, obtained a divorce in the Virgin Islands and was disclosed when he of slave-driving tactics to make

filed a suit to enjoin Mrs. Perry colored men work, of slapping, enjoin Mrs. Hortense McDonald, a local public school teacher, from prosecuting a \$50,000 damagekicking and shoving them around, and that his attitude in general to prosecuting her suit against Earl

suit against Miss Weyand to al-

nation of affections and criminal conversation.

All through the record runs sim-

ilar comments on the testimony by of affections and criminal con-

tained a divorce in the Virgin Islands, indicating his approval

of the NLRB

from prosecuting a \$50,000 damage

plantation pattern.

Denham also has been accused of anti-Semitism and of having been

hostile to the appointment of Jewish lawyers as trial examiners for

the NLRB

ruled that Mrs. Perry has the right

to prosecute her suit. Perry based

his action on a separation agree-

ment, in which Mrs. Perry alleged-

ly agreed not to molest him or

Miss Weyand.

Denham was reported to feel that Miss Weyand's value to the

board has been impaired by the

publicity resulting from Mrs.

Perry's suit. A spokesman for

the NLRB declined to amplify

the reasons for her dismissal,

stating only that it had been

ordered "for the good of the

service."

Prior to his appointment to his

present position, Denham, a native

of Missouri, was a NLRB trial ex-

aminer. In one of the cases in

which he served as a trial exam-

iner and reported findings of facts

and recommendations to the

NLRB, the discharge of certain

white and colored workers in a

Louisiana oil refinery for union

activities was involved. The em-

ployer did not want the CIO union

in his plant and was particularly

opposed to the organization of his

colored workers.

* * *

DENHAM REPORTED THAT

Clanton, a white boss over colored

labor at the plant, said to a colored

worker: "How come you ain't my

any more? . . . I am not mad

with you all because you went up

there and testified against me or

anything like that. I know you all

Commenting on this statement, Earl N. Denham, general counsel of Denham said: "This latter appears

the NLRB, who dismissed Miss to be a sample of the manner in Ruth Weyand, white NLRB trial which Clanton in particular has

lawyer because her marriage to approached the Negroes who are a colored man is definitely now working. It is the southern

overseer's way of controlling their Negroes and of warning them against a given line of conduct." last week.

Denham also said: "It was Clanton's job to 'push' the Negro crew and a good 'pusher' of such a crew must of necessity keep after it aggressively and practically all the time."

In one case he refused to issue a preliminary injunction restraining Mrs. Olive J. Perry, first wife of Leslie S. Perry, legislative representative of the NAACP, from suing his present wife, the former

Miss Ruth Weyand, white, for damages of \$50,000 for alienation of affections and criminal conversion.

She admitted that she had promised not to interfere with any business or social activities of McDonald, but said her agreement did not constitute a promise not to annoy him in regard to a suit for a declaratory judgment as to her marital status.

As a result of Judge Tamm's decision, Miss Wayand will be required to answer Mrs. Perry's alienation of affections suit, and McDonald must answer Mrs. McDonald's suit for a declaratory judgment to determine whether he is still her husband or the mate of Mrs. Warren.

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JUDGE ED

Mother Vows to Win Justice for Her Boy

'My Son's Crime Is His White Wife'

Even
By LINDA WELLES

WASHINGTON—The books may not yet be closed on the sensational case of James (Yellow Jim) Roberts and his white wife, Evalina, whom a jury last week found guilty of a multiple indictment charging drug law violations. Even as the scheduled Friday sentencing of the dapper 41-year-old Roberts and his red-haired wife loomed nearer, a graying 66-year-old woman began to put into action a solemn vow she had made "to fight with every cent I can rake and scrape to win justice for my son." *Feb. 1-28-58*

"My son was convicted for Why he would have been a mil Mrs. Roberts spoke of her marrying a white woman, not for lionaire and not be broke today daughter-in-law as a "loyal wife violating drug laws," Mrs. Nar- if he had been. Why didn't the and a thoughtful daughter who cissus Roberts of 50 R Street, prosecuting attorney show the always sent me cards and little N. E., declared as she leaned for marked money he said they had remembrances on my birthday ward nervously on the plush sofa as evidence against my son? and called me Mother."

of the couple's swank apartment "Why did they want Evalina to She said, however, that she had at 744 Girard Street, N. E. turn state's evidence against Jim, never seen Evalina's "people who

Distraught and obviously grieved if the court wasn't prejudiced? haven't had anything to do with

ing, Mrs. Roberts vowed to The "Why did they keep calling my her since she married my son?" Courier Sunday to carry her son a public enemy?"

The convicted man has two son's case to the Court of Appeals As these questions tumbled children, a son and a daughter in an effort to undo the injustice forth in steady succession, Mrs by a former marriage, she said. done by a "prejudiced jury."

Roberts emphatically denied that As she renewed her pledge to her son was a "public enemy, try to win justice for her son,

but said he "was never a bad Mrs. Roberts said that the al-

seven men apparently stamped a man, he never drank, nor smoked, leged dope ring czar was "broke,"

seal of doom on the reputed "big nor used profanity to my knowland that she would have to try

fish" of a vicious underworld lopeedge."

ring and his 23-year-old mate Jim Roberts, according to his SWANK APARTMENT

when it returned a verdict of mother, was brought up in the She promised to sell every piece guilty last Friday before Judge church of his father from his furniture if necessary as she F. Dickinson Letts after five childhood, through high school looked around the beautifully hours of deliberation.

days at Armstrong and always decorated living room of the couple.

Convicted on eight counts, Rob "believed in religion."

erts faces a maximum sentence OWNED POOL ROOM

of forty years' imprisonment and \$16,000 in fines; his wife, con- He never had a "minutes" Chinese design, which agents victed on four counts, a maximum trouble until he was nearly 36, testified Roberts had paid \$2,000 of twenty years and \$8,000 in Mrs. Roberts said. At this time for, but which Mrs. Roberts said

the former pool room operator cost \$1,000.

Mrs. Roberts, widow of the was convicted on a narcotics late Rev. Silas Roberts, former charge and drew a two-year sentence. "I would hate to see these things go, but if he gives his con-

pastor of the Union Wesley Bap-tence which he served in a Michi- sent I'll sell them. To stand by

tist Church, insisted that "it was a gan prison.

apparent from the first that the "Yellow Jim," who his mother do."

court was prejudiced about the mixed marriage."

says got that name from his "Two men were even excused childhood playmates because of from jury duty because of it, and his ruddy complexion, previously one of them even admitted he could not be impartial if that told this reporter that he had man, referring to my son, had given up narcotics after serving white wife," Mrs. Roberts, whose jail sentence. But that he sat through every session of the was "hounded by men who swore melodramatic week-long trial, to do get me because of my wife."

Mrs. Roberts bitterly described the techniques used to gather evi- dence on her son by undercover

agents and said her only living child out of four born had had

"Why did the judge over-rule nothing to do with the Dunbar every motion of Mr. Lyman (at hotel dope case). Roberts wa- torney for Roberts and his wife) acquitted of these counts by the if he had not been prejudiced?" jury.

"Why did they keep insisting NO PUBLIC ENEMY

WIFE REPORTED LOYAL that Roberts (as she calls her son)



JAMES (YELLOW JIM)
ROBERTS
... drug law violations



MRS. EVALINA ROBERTS
... convicted with mate



MRS. NARCISSUS ROBERTS
... will fight for son's vindication

2 D.C.
SERVILE NEWSMEN FLAYED:

N.Y. Post Takes Swipe at Perry Story Slanting

NEW YORK—Commenting on the charges brought against Leslie J. Perry, NAACP legislative representative in Washington, by his former wife, the New York Post in an editorial, last Wednesday, said under the caption, "Washington Correspondent Tells All" thrust at the civil rights program which Southern newspapers will

"Washington correspondents are serious-minded men, preoccupied especially enjoy. with the sweep of history. They do not cover fires and romance. Blank's private agonies are unfolded rarely enters their journalistic lives. *Will explain the over* headlines read: "Taft-Hartley Sup- from the capital, dealing with a porter Nabbed in Love Nest?"

"Will the correspondents recall the co-respondent's amorous rela- tionship with the National Associa- tion of Manufacturers?"

"The divorced wife of Wash- ington representative of the NAACP has filed suit against a white woman attorney for the National Labor Relations Board charging that the latter stole her husband's affections."

Journalists Held "Inept"

"We disagree with those who say such stories should be ignored by newspapers; that would be saying that newspapers should leave unnoticed the conflicts and passions that underlie the tensions of our civilization; it is saying that newspapers should leave all the great themes to the novelists."

"But we lament the ineptitude of the Washington journalists who handled the story for the U.P."

"As filed from the capital the communique prominently explained that the man in the case is "a lobbyist for President Truman's civil rights program;" the name of the woman attorney, it was grimly revealed, "has been linked with Communist - front organizations" (latter point thinly based on her support of pro-Loyalist groups during the Spanish civil war).

"Such solemn detail may be the justification a Washington corre- spondent gives himself for writing a non-political tale. It provides the link between adultery and politics and it also offers an irrelevant

2 1950

England

British Lord Sues Wife Over Negro

LONDON — Sir Ronald Gunter, English baronet and

famed sportsman, filed a suit for divorce from his wife, Dorothy Bingham, last week, after charging that she and Joslin (Frisco) Bingham, American entertainer, have been carrying on a two-year romance with a colored night club singer from San Francisco.

The baronet, Sir Ronald Gunter, 45, told the court that Lady Dorothy Gunter, maintained a

London society and won a romance with Joslin (Frisco)

divorce from his wife, Lady Bingham, who sings and plays

Dorothy, last week, after charging that she and Joslin (Frisco) which he owns, in a West End

Bingham, American entertainer, love nest since 1948. The Gunthers

carried out an illicit romance in were married in 1932.

a West End love nest since 1948.

Sir Ronald, whose ancestral home is in Wetherby, Yorkshire,

is a noted racing motorist. He also maintains a large stable of thoroughbred horses. He and Lady

Dorothy were married in 1932.

Bingham, a prosperous cafe operator, plays and sings in his Mayfair Club. He also operates a successful Paris club. Bingham flatly denied Sir Ronald's charges.

The American's wife, a French girl, and mother of his child, declared she did not believe a word

of the English nobleman's story, and that she will stick by her husband.

Bingham, former drummer and dancer, went to Paris several years ago, and was known as one of the best dancers on the continent.

From his earnings, he saved enough to open the famed "Chez Frisco" in the rue de Lorette, which became a mecca for tourists and Americans living in Paris.

Later, Bingham came to London, and opened the Mayfair, which is where Sir Ronald claims

Bingham met Lady Dorothy, and where the love affair began.

"I know Lady Gunter and her husband well," Bingham told the press, "and have been with them in my club. But as to romancing with his wife, that part is foreign to me. In fact, I cannot understand what basis he has for such a charge."

Lady Dorothy could not be reached after the trial. It was reported that she had gone into seclusion on the estate of sympathetic friends, where she blasted

Sir Ronald's charges as a false rumor started by some malicious

source.

Baronet Divorces
Wife Who Fell Hard
for Tan Entertainer

LONDON (ANP) — Dan Cupid's disregard for the color line made sensational news again here last week when a baronet won a divorce from his wife. He accused her of carrying on a two-year romance with a colored night club singer from San Francisco.

The baronet, Sir Ronald Gunter, 45, told the court that Lady Dorothy Gunter, maintained a London society and won a romance with Joslin (Frisco) divorce from his wife, Lady Bingham, who sings and plays Dorothy, last week, after charging that she and Joslin (Frisco) which he owns, in a West End Bingham, American entertainer, love nest since 1948. The Gunthers carried out an illicit romance in were married in 1932.

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source.

Black German, Wife Move to Ethiopia

ages - American 20 - 8/26 - 50.

By CHATWOOD HALL

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — An unexpected arrival reached here recently with a group of 48 displaced persons from Germany who have been accepted for resettlement in this country.

He is Herr Willy Macassa, son of a German mother and an African father, who was accompanied by his German wife, Frau Martha Macassa.

Macassa's background supports the adage that "truth is stranger than fiction." His history has all the makings of a motion picture scenario.

Valet to Count

His father was born in the Portuguese West African colony of Angola. A count of Luxembourg, while traveling in Angola, engaged him, as a young man, as his valet and took him to Europe.

The count was a traveling man, but his valet wanted to settle down to a more stable life. Young Macassa got a job as a waiter in a hotel in Zurich, Switzerland.

He married a German woman in Zurich where Willy Macassa was born in 1910.

Father Died in 1913

The elder Macassa died in 1913, and Frau Macassa returned to Germany with her little 4-year-old Willy. He was raised in Germany, went to German schools, and grew to manhood in Stuttgart.

Having a liking for machinery, he took technical training and soon became an expert automobile mechanic.

Happy Before Hitler Came

Life was pleasant for Willy Macassa in those pre-Hitler days. He was treated like "any other German" and was popular among his friends, especially the Frauleins.

But when Hitler took power in 1933, set up his Nazi racist campaign, and began his reign of terror against "inferior races," Willy Macassa's troubles began. His life became more or less precarious.

Fell for Sales Girl

In 1936 he met Martha, who was working as a salesgirl in a dry goods shop in Stuttgart.

They fell in love, but Hitler's racist laws forbade marriage be-

tween members of a "superior" and an "inferior" race.

But love will find a way, and Willy and Martha managed to enjoy their love without benefit of wedlock.

Put in Concentration Camp

While working in a machine shop in 1938, he was snatched off his job by Nazi racist hounds and put in a concentration camp in Kiss-lau.

Once he was released, but was later taken into custody and put in the Hessingen concentration camp.

After another short release, he was again arrested and put back in the Hessingen camp in 1944. Here he remained until the downfall of the Hitler regime in 1945.

Love Found A Way

During his short periods of freedom from 1938 to 1944, he and Martha managed to find each other. If they could not enjoy married love, they found a way to enjoy unmarried love outside the law. Love is like that.

The post-war turmoil in Germany made life difficult for Willy and Martha. For a while they became separated, but later found each other and settled down in the French zone of Germany.

They decided on a belated marriage in 1947.

Post-War Bitterness

Although Germany was now free of Hitler and his racist laws, Willy Macassa's bitter memories prevented him from ever being satisfied with remaining in post-war Germany.

He decided to emigrate to some other country with his wife as displaced persons.

By right of birth, he could have claimed German citizenship, but he preferred to call himself stateless.

Hitler Didn't Like This



Willy Macassa, who spent three years in Hitler's concentration camps because he loved Martha, a German salesgirl. Now married, the couple arrived in Ethiopia last week, where Mr. Macassa is working as a machinist.

British Lord Sues Wife ~~recedes~~ Over Negro

LONDON—Sir Ronald Gunter, English baronet and famed sportsman, rocked London society and won a divorce from his wife, Lady Dorothy, last week, after charging that she and Joslin "Frisco" Bingham, American entertainer, carried out an illicit romance in a West End love nest since 1948.

Sir Ronald, whose ancestral home is in Wetherby, Yorkshire, is a noted racing motorist. He also maintains a large stable of thoroughbred horses. He and Lady Dorothy were married in 1932.

Bingham, a prosperous cafe operator, plays and sings in his Mayfair Club. He also operates a successful Paris club. Bingham flatly denied Sir Ronald's charges.

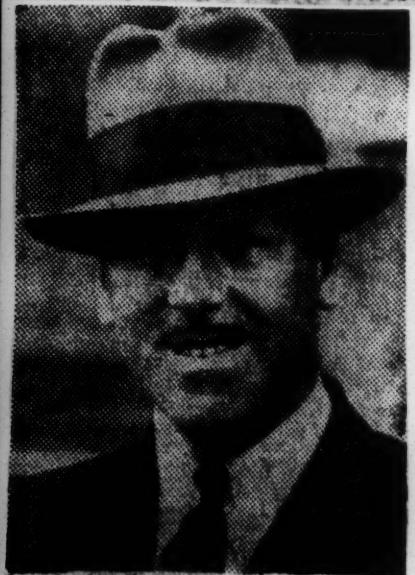
The American's wife, a French girl, and mother of his child, declared she did not believe a word



FRISCO BINGHAM



LADY DOROTHY GUNTER



SIR DONALD GUNTER

of the English nobleman's story, and that she will stick by her husband.

Bingham, former drummer and dancer, went to Paris several years ago, and was known as one of the best dancers on the continent. From his earnings, he saved enough to open the famed "Chez Frisco" in the rue de Lorette, which became a favorite of tourists and Americans living in Paris.

Later, Bingham came to London, and opened the Mayfair, which is where Sir Ronald claims Bingham met Lady Dorothy, and where the love affair began.

"I know Lady Gunter and her husband well," Bingham told the

press, "and have been with them in my club. But as to romancing with his wife, that part is foreign to me. In fact, I cannot understand what basis he has for such a charge."

Lady Dorothy could not be reached after the trial. It was reported that she had gone into seclusion on the estate of sympathetic friends, where she blasted Sir Ronald's charges as a false rumor started by some malicious source.

DESPITE SOCIETY'S FROWNS:

America **Interracial Marriages Can and Do Work Out**

WASHINGTON

Despite social pressure, interracial marriages can and do work out.

This is the conclusion of Ann Quigley Lynn, white, who recently made a study of 15 interracial couples for her master's essay in the School of Social Science at Catholic University here. *4-1-58*

She reports:

"Most of the couples appeared to be very happy," reports Miss Lynn, in the *Outlook* issue of the *Catholic Interracialist*.

"The one couple whom I had the opportunity to know best were truly an inspiration."

Model Family

"They now have three children and are a family on which any Catholic family could well afford to model their lives."

"Mrs. told me that she had always thought she was happy before she was married but she feels now that at that time she didn't even know what happiness was."

"She and her husband, she feels, are blessed in each other and their children."

Thought Idea "Preposterous"

Admitting that the idea of interracial marriage at first brought "preposterous" visions to her mind, Miss Lynn undertook her study because of a remark made by the father of a friend.

He had told her that it was impossible for racially intermarried couples to be happy and that she could search the whole United States and would not find one such couple who is happy.

Practice vs. Theory

"Theoretically," Miss Lynn confesses, "it seemed to me that interracial marriages should be able to work out," she continued:

"But practically, it seemed thatramout area of southern Arabia, public opinion would not permitare worried. They called in the such marriages to function norm-tribal chiefs from the desert and ally and happily."

"What kind of men and womenhave been replaced with new ones. would these be who dared to in-Termary?"

"Once intermarried, how could they possibly live happily in these United States, where publicwill be a abandoned. The chief difficulty, the Ulema

said, concerns woman guilty of misconduct.

Under the old laws, it was the duty of a male relative to kill her. Usually the job fell to a brother, an uncle, or a cousin.

Relative the Executioner

If the woman was married and had an affair with another man, it was the husband's duty to turn her back to her family. A relative then had to execute her.

The executioner went before a trial court.

"My finger offended me, so I cut it off," was his usual plea. If he could establish that the woman was "justifiably killed," the man went free.

Miss Lynn began seeking the answers to these questions by spending the week end as a guest in the home of an interracial couple in Harlem.

They in turn introduced her to friends who helped her get in touch with other couples. She continued her study while working as a visiting volunteer at Friendship House on W. 35th St., in New York City.

"Despite social pressure, interracial marriages can and do work out," wrote Miss Lynn at the close of her investigation of the 15

ARABIANS TOLD TO QUIT KILLING ERRING WIVES

Laws Fix New Penalty:

6 Months in Jail

BY ERNEST MAIN

MAKALLA, Saudi, Arabia, April 11—The Ulema, as the learned men are known here in the Had-

ried in a Catholic Church after he murder and was sentenced to had signed a pledge that all chil-

prison, but he was released after a few weeks.

Tribal laws have been so severe

and punishment has been so cer-

tain that cases of misconduct by

women have been rare.

Under the new laws, a man can himself and his wife, he placed his no longer kill a woman relative three Catholic children, David 8, for misconduct, nor can he kill the Alan 6, and Paul 5 years old, in man who besmirched her and her family. The person who commits such a deed will be penalized even home for children, without his the the penalty goes contrary to wife's knowledge or consent.

religious beliefs.

Mixed Marriage Agreement To Rear Children As Catholics Binding, Irish Court Decides

BY LEILA CARROLL

(Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service) *9-2-58*

DUBLIN — Pre-nuptial agreements concerning the religious education of children of mixed marriages are legally binding and must be upheld, Ireland's Supreme Court has ruled here.

A classic illustration of the viewpoint took place in 1939 when a member of the Iraqi parliament was shot dead by the uncle of his fiance.

The girl was the daughter of a tribal chief. Brought to trial, the uncle said the tribal chieftain's trustees of a Protestant home for

the fiance was a man of impor-

tance, he said, his mother had

been a Negro slave and the en-

gagement disgraced the girl and

the family. *4-12-58*

Freed After Few Weeks

The uncle was found guilty of murder and was sentenced to prison, but he was released after a few weeks.

be brought up in the Catholic religion, but he later stated that the pledge was not binding. When

some differences arose between

Under the new laws, a man can himself and his wife, he placed his no longer kill a woman relative three Catholic children, David 8, for misconduct, nor can he kill the Alan 6, and Paul 5 years old, in man who besmirched her and her family. The person who commits such a deed will be penalized even home for children, without his the the penalty goes contrary to wife's knowledge or consent.

In delivering the judgment of the Court in the presence of several priests and members of other

religious denominations, Mr. Justice Murnaghan referred to the

"Fundamental Rights" section of the Constitution. This, he said, included the inalienable right and

duty of the "parents" to provide according to their means for the

religious and moral, intellectual,

physical, and social education of their children. The word "parents" being in the plural, should naturally include father and mother, the

Justice ruled, both of whom must

share the duty of educating the children. If together, they made a decision and put it into practice, it was not in the power of the father or of the mother to revoke such a decision against the will of the other party.

The Court was of the opinion that in this case there had been no justification on the ground of religious upbringing or any other grounds for taking the children from the family home.

The Chief Justice, Mr. Conor Maguire, stated he agreed with this judgment and the assenting judgments of Justices O'Byrne and Lavery, who, with Justice Murnaghan, are all Catholics.

Justice Black, a non-Catholic, filed a dissent, but stated he is "firmly convinced" that the Constitution admitted of no discrimination as between persons of different religions in respect to legal rights and privileges. He said it is highly desirable that the Supreme Court should make it clear that the Constitution has no such discriminatory effect.

The Supreme Court had been sitting for four days during the holiday period for the special purpose of hearing the arguments in the appeal which had aroused wide interest throughout the country.

In U. S.

In the United States, courts have upheld the validity of pre-nuptial agreements concerning the religious education of children, several times. In 1935, New York State Supreme Court Justice Meier Steinbrunk ruled that a pre-nuptial agreement in which a man of Jewish faith promised to rear the children of his marriage in the faith of his Catholic wife, was legally binding. The father, Jacob Miller, sought custody of his two-months-old son.

(In January, 1949, a Cleveland Court noted that the father had courts to recognize them.)

"If he had not agreed to that," Judge Connell said, "There is good reason to believe the marriage would not have taken place. These contracts are valid, they must be reared in the Catholic faith, Judge James C. Connell of Common Pleas lived up to, it is the duty of the

Daughter Seeks To Prove Her Father Was A White Man

March 24-50

Racial Slander Case Nets 6 Acquittals

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 24—(AP)—A parade of witnesses testified in Federal Court that the late Henry Seay was a white man.

Seay is a pivotal figure in the \$300,000 damage suit brought yesterday by his daughter, Mrs. Dollie Seay White, whose race was once questioned in a law suit, and her husband, George White.

The Whites maintained they and their eight children were held up to public ridicule when they were charged with miscegenation—marriage between a white person and a person with Negro blood.

A Lowndes County Grand Jury failed to indict either on the count.

But the Whites contended they had been made subjects of contempt by the suit. They filed the damage claim, naming as defendants the Lowndes County School Board.

The board had brought the original suit, asking that the Whites' children be barred from attending a white school.

JESSIE SEAY, brother of Mrs. White, testified yesterday their father was half Indian, half white.

Several other prosecution witnesses swore they knew Henry Seay as a white man and said he was buried in a white cemetery.

Prosecution Atty. George Thomas described Mrs. White as a woman with "high cheek bones, thin lips, a pointed nose and dark complexion."

Two of the defendants, Eddie Shiver and W. J. Arnold, said the White children were known generally as being of "mixed breed."

None of the defense witnesses yesterday would swear, however, that they knew Mrs. White as a woman part Negro.

THIS IS THE second suit filed by the Whites. The first was dropped by mutual consent. It sought to force the county school board to permit attendance of the White children at the Clyattville School.

Shortly after the suit was filed, the Whites moved to Trenton, Fla., and the point was moot.

Defendants in the suit, in addition to Shiver and Arnold, are Murrel Holderby, Lillie Holderby, C. C. Gay and J. H. Duke.

The case is being tried before Federal Judge A. B. Conger.

The Whites had filed suit on behalf of themselves and their four minor children for alleged damages to their reputation and social standing as a result of charges made by the defendants to the Lowndes County Board of Education that the children's mother was one-fourth Negro.

\$300,000 Slander Suit Thrown Out By Jury

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 25—(AP) work. She died in a hospital that same day.

—A \$300,000 slander suit against six Georgians, arising from a dispute over whether a woman had Negro blood, was thrown out by a Federal Court jury.

The jury required less than two hours Friday to reject the damage claim brought by Mr. and Mrs. George White.

THE WHITES maintained their reputation was damaged when the

six defendants filed a complaint charged with slander and one had with the Lowndes County Board of Education asserting that Mrs. White

taining a miscegenation (intermarriage of whites and other races). The complaint held that if Mrs. White was part Negro, her four school age children should be

barred from attending a white school under the state's segregation laws.

SUBSEQUENTLY a warrant charging miscegenation—marriage between a white person and person with Negro blood—was brought by one of the defendants against the Whites.

A Lowndes County Grand Jury, however, failed to indict the Whites on the charge.

6 Acquitted In Dixie Racial Slander Case

VALDOSTA, Ga.—Six persons charged with slander in a racial dispute and sued for \$300,000, were acquitted Friday by a federal court jury.

Defendants were Murrel Holderby, Mrs. Lillie Holderby, C. C.

Gay, W. J. Arnold, J. H. Duke and Eddie Shiver.

One of the defendants had been charged with maliciously obtaining a miscegenation (intermarriage of whites and other races) warrant against George White and his wife, Dollie Seay White.

The Whites had filed suit on behalf of themselves and their four minor children for alleged damages to their reputation and social standing as a result of charges made by the defendants to the Lowndes County Board of Education that the children's mother was one-fourth Negro.

Police say that Moore had been "going with" the elderly woman for some time, visiting her nightly. Recently, however, he switched his attentions to her daughter.

One night, Mrs. Roquemore caught the two of them together. The next morning, Moore is said by police to have hidden in the bushes near her home and ambushed the woman as she left for

Ga. Woman After Ambush Dead, White Suspect Held

MACON, Ga.—(ANP)—John C. Moore, 39-year-old white vocational school student, was arrested and lodged in Bibb County jail here last week on the charge of fatally wounding his former sweetheart, a 65-year-old colored woman.

According to police, Moore "got rid" of the woman, after she found out he had switched his affections to her daughter.

Victim of the "love triangle" was Mrs. Erma Roquemore. Her daughter Miss Mae Sharpe, is being held as a material witness.

Woman Ambushed

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2 1950

Jamaica (West Indies)

Drops Cross, Crosses Line For Love

Recd. 9 Oct. 2.18 - 50
KINGSTON, Jamaica—A romance under blue Caribbean skies hit the headlines in Jamaica last week when, it was reported, 38-year-old Rev. Jeremiah Francis Donovan, white priest from the United States, on Nov. 27, 1949, renounced the Roman Catholic priesthood and married 27-year-old Monica Rose Maragh, pretty East Indian Jamaican girl. The bride is the daughter of Cecil I. Maragh, East Indian ironmonger of this city.

Nobody knew where the romance started and nobody expected it, since it was the first time in Jamaica a priest from a Roman Catholic body in the United States has renounced his calling for love.

Ex-Father Donovan was for a number of years attached to the Jamaican mission of the RC, and it was during this time his heart panted at the irresistible beauty of a woman, classified here as colored, and who is now his wife.

2 1950

Louisiana

Chides Wife Over White Visitor, So 'Guest' Shoots Him

NEW ORLEANS —

A 32-year-old man who reprimanded his wife for entertaining a white man in their home, was shot three times by the visitor, who now faces a charge of "aggravated battery."

In Charity Hospital suffering from three bullet wounds, Elijah Stovall told police he came home and found his wife entertaining the white man. When he reprimanded her, the visitor, Lee Jackson, 51, of Belzoni, Miss., shot him.

Jackson told police he came to Stovall's home to drive his mother-in-law to Belzoni, where she works as a waitress. While he was there, three other men tried to rob him, so he shot Stovall, he said.

Negro Entertainer And White Negro Entertainer Marries Bride Honeymoon In Caribbean 21-Year-Old White Heiress

Negro Singer, White Bride On Honeymoon Cruise In Caribbean

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—(AP)—A Negro night club entertainer and a white heiress were honeymooning on a Caribbean cruise today despite the bride's parents' objection to their marriage.

Billy Daniels, singer at the Park Avenue Restaurant, and Martha Braun, actress daughter of a wealthy Lowell, Mass., family, were married Monday.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Carl Braun, Sr., said in Lowell that she opposed Martha's marriage "because of her youth and promising career."

"She was terribly in love with the man," Mrs. Braun said, "but I told her she should gravely consider her future."

The 21-year-old girl left home unbeknownst to her parents last Saturday and her mother said she first learned of the marriage when her daughter telephoned "in a highly emotional state" to ask forgiveness the morning after the wedding.

Mrs. Braun said Daniels—who has met the bride's parents—also several weeks ago that she was engaged and had them come to New York to meet her fiance.

The bride's father owns a large ballroom. Martha attended exclusive girls' school and also studied voice and television technique. She has played minor roles in radio and television.

She met Daniels, 34, more than two years ago. He, too, is financially well off. His first wife died four years ago.

Daniels listed his race as Negro on a marriage license obtained in Weehawken, N. J., where the marriage was performed Monday.

The New York Daily Mirror quoted the mother as saying:

"While this wasn't what we had planned for our daughter, it is her life. If love is stronger than family influence, we can't stand in her way."

Martha is a graduate of Belvidere and Rogers Hall, exclusive private schools in Lowell. Later she trained as a model in Boston at Academic Moderne. After coming to New York, she studied voice and television technique and for a year has been a bit player on television and radio.

New York, Jan. 11 (AP)—A Negro night-club entertainer and a white heiress were on a Caribbean honeymoon cruise today despite the bride's parents' objection to their marriage.

The father of the bride is Carl Braun, Sr., prominent in the amusement industry in New England.

Billy Daniels, singer at the Park Avenue Restaurant and Martha Braun, actress-daughter of a wealthy Lowell, Mass., family, were married Monday.

They were married Monday by Judge Lieberman in Weehawken, N. J. A reception followed at the Park Avenue restaurant in Manhattan, where Daniels has been appearing.

Weehawken Township Clerk Lee Carroll said Daniels gave his race as "Negro" and his age as 34 on his marriage license application. The 21-year-old girl left home His first wife died four years ago unbeknownst to her parents Saturday. He met Martha more than two years ago. Her mother said she first learned of the marriage when

The bride, 21, is the daughter of her daughter telephoned "in a highly emotional state" to ask for forgiveness the morning after the wedding.

Mrs. Braun said Daniels, who has met the bride's parents, came on the line and told her, "I love Martha deeply and will take good care of her."

The bride's father owns a large ballroom. Martha attended exclusive girls' schools and also studied voice and television technique. She has played minor roles in radio and television.

She met Daniels, 34, more than two years ago. He, too, is financially well off. His first wife died four years ago.

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Braun-Daniels Marriage "Blessed"

LOWELL, Mass. (INS)—A wealthy Lowell white mother gave a parental blessing Wednesday to the marriage of her daughter to a popular Negro singing star and

said the couple will be welcome at her home following their honeymoon.

Martha Braun, 21-year-old brUNETTE beauty, and Billy Daniels were married secretly Tuesday night in Weehawken, New Jersey despite the objections of the bride's parents.



CUT CAKE—Billy Daniels, Negro singer, and his bride, the former Martha Braun, of Lowell, Mass., cut their wedding cake at a reception in New York Monday following their wedding in Weehawken, N. J. (AP wirephoto.)

Most American Women Say:

'Let GIs Wed Japanese Girls'

The hue and cry about our GI Joes wishing to marry Japanese girls has dwindled down to a "so what" attitude in general, according to the scores of women interviewed by The Courier this week from coast to coast. If our boys find love and romance in far off Japan, let them have it, is the consensus.

From the nation's capital, Nannie Burroughs, widely known churchwoman and educator said: "What would be the objection? It's up to the couple; marriage is a personal matter. If it is not forbidden by law in Japan, and the soldiers entered the Army without knowledge of any restrictions on marriages of this kind, then the question should not be raised at all. The world's on fire . . . better that that fire be put out first; then the race question will settle itself." *Courier*

Other Washingtonians agreeing in most instances with Miss Burroughs include Mrs. Isabell L. Gordon, housewife; and Edmonia White Davidson, Mrs. Rowena Davis, VA supervisor; and

Miss Grace Scott, Government worker; and Mrs. Agnes Smith, beautician, are in agreement, while business woman Helen Rose qualifies her statement with, "yes, but what about our women here at home? A woman without a man is like a man without a woman, and ever the twain shall meet." *Courier*

New York's sophisticated citizens, in the cosmopolitan manner, have not as yet viewed with alarm or risen in arms over the projected marriages. General opinion is definitely "so what."

Edna Cohen, Long Island housewife, added, "I don't see where the Japanese girls are any nicer than those here, although the fellows should be allowed to marry whom they please." *Sat. 11-18-50*

Voting in favor of the marriages were Ophelia DeVore, model agency head; Floree Bresninan, florist; Frances Kraft Reckling, music dealer; Basil Spears, pianist, and Cecilia Violenes, director of

cause they are submissive, but chiefly because they (the GIs) are lonely and in a strange country." *

Chicago women were reluctant to voice their opinion, but eventually they expressed themselves in very short terms, with a noticeable dislike at the thought of losing their men.

Mary L. Ivory, housewife, believes in interracial marriages because she "thinks all people are equal," and so does Mayme Fernandez, Gloria Mason and Helen Lawhorn. Barbara Henderson is of the opinion that the boys haven't had much experience in love and thus take anything that comes along. *

From the West Coast and Los Angeles comes the tolerant thought that the soldiers should be granted their desires . . . "if it is really love." Dr. Vada Somerville said, "I think marriage is a personal matter and they should marry whomever they want . . . they should be sure, however, that they are really in love . . . to insure their happiness."

The Rev. Pearl Wood of Los Angeles said, "God made all men equal; all of us are of one blood and in Him there is no race, creed or colors."

Bernice Smith, school teacher: Ruth West, realtor;

representatives of Travelguide. Ruth Ellington James, sister of the "Duke," and herself a partner in an interracial marriage said, "When my husband and I married, we said there is no such thing as an interracial marriage, it's just marriage." *

From Miami, Fla., came word that the consensus of opinion among fifty women interviewed, was that GIs in Japan should be permitted to marry whom they choose. On the other hand, Atlanta, Ga., women in the majority "think its terrible! and awful" that our boys want permission to wed Japanese girls. One said, "let them make the best of their situation since they're over there. Two of the eight out of ten thinking it terrible, said that it was all right for boys to leave "brown babies" over there, but they should not marry!

However, Atlanta intellectuals, opposed to the idea at first, finally decided that the boys should "suit themselves." *

Detroit women varied in their comment. Some expressed indignation, others were sympathetic. Miss Daisy Bently, 18, had this to say: "I do not believe that the American GIs are falling in love with Japanese women be-



ONE OF A number of GI's in the 24th Infantry Regiment who has filed application to marry a Japanese girl is Cpl. Ernest Steinbeck, 713 South 15th st., Philadelphia, shown here with the girl he hopes to make his bride, Miss Teruko Enya, of Naka, Japan and their 2-year-old daughter, Marie.

Adele Gomez, Irene Walker, realtor, and Dorothy Lee, business woman, were all of the opinion that love should find a way, whether it be in the states or Japan.

Mrs. Gomez stated that "since World War II, people are becoming more aware that persons of different races can fall in love."

All of which pretty well boils down to the fact that tolerance is rapidly taking the place of the former resentful attitude toward overseas girls, even though the foreign girls are taking away the rarest commodity in the U. S. market. MEN



A JAPANESE GIRL

Negroes with Asiatics

Says Japanese Girls Playing GI's For Suckers 'Chocolate Joe' Used, Amused, Confused

By ETHEL PAYNE

Director, Army Service Club, Yokohama, Japan

THE explosive "incident" in Korea has brought to a rude climax the idyllic Paradise of the Negro soldier in Japan. Ever since the first foot soldier poured off the landing barges in August, 1945, tramping their way into a scared and subdued Nippon, "Chocolate Joe" has set up his own method of bringing democracy to the Son of Heaven's 80,000,000 subjects. As an ambassador of peace, Kokujin Haiti (the Japanese term for colored soldier) is a "natural."

The hungry, ragged populace found him a good deal more "soft to the touch," kinder and generous than his pale-faced fellow crusader in arms. It didn't take the Japanese long to get over the shock of seeing for the first time black and tan faces in the uniform of the American soldier.

Consequently, Jap Joe and Suziko San, already disciplined by a thousand years of Emperor worship and iron military control, recognized authority and bowed to it.

So, "Chocolate Joe" moved in and set up housekeeping. In the beginning, most Negro troops were stationed in scattered units from Nara in the south to Tachi Kawa and Senkai in the northern part of the main island of Honshu. Here, the old adage of East and West; never the twain meeting, took a severe beating.

Rather, they met head on and when West got through about the only thing left were a few faded shrines, the eternal rice paddies, and, for old customs' sake, a few kimonos and soris (Japanese shoes).

In all fairness, credit for the most single powerful factor in battering down age old traditions is neither a battleship nor a khaki-clad ambassador. An inanimate object, about 700 pages in thickness was the advanced echelon.

Sears Roebuck catalogues have had more of an impact upon the lives of these people than Admiral Perry and the combined fleets of Great Britain and the United States put together. GI Joe became in large the means of acquisition of the brightly colored illustrations in the book.

Long before Pearl Harbor, west-emerged from the heretofore modern style dress had made its appearance in Japan, but it was the gum-chewing, cigarette-smoking, mostly confined to the uppering, movie-struck, "jazza" crazy classes and was a cumbersome, bobby socks. Victorian vintage. The poorer class GI Joe had hardly settled him could not afford it and besides, self good before the streets blos-long-used to the straight-lined simplicity and full sleeves of the sneaker-shod or precariously teekomono, the awkwardness of tering high-heeled girls or boys in zoks and eyes, buttons and the fairly facsimiles of intricacies of Western dress proved American "zoot" suits.

Most of them unaccustomed to Moreover, the peculiar Japanese shoes, formerly shuffling around physique of the average peasant at a mincing pace in the single-short torsoed and high waisted, thronged "geta" (wooden shoe). was not easily adaptable to the Now the mincing pace in shoes long-limbed, long torsoed style of became almost a horse trot, all effort being put in an exaggerated bend of the knee.

With the surrender at Tokyo Bay, a strange new species of life

somewhat improved this, but the short squat feet are still clumsy looking in ankle straps and oxfords. Five years, too, has brought about an amazing anthropological evolution. With the change in diet and more emphasis on sports and freedom of movement, the Japanese are getting longer and straighter limbed. This is especially noticeable in children from infancy to about eight years old.

To get back to "Chocolate Joe," for him it was the opening of an entire new life. Surrounded by tons of army regulations, nevertheless, life in Japan became an escape from the irking confinement of the social caste system and segregation which he had left behind him in the States.

In a manner, the lowliest private with his base pay of \$80 per month could live like a king. If he was a soldier of fortune, all he needed to enhance his government income was a simple ability to count and to "know who" in trading in the Black Market.

Curfews and rigid "shack shakes" annoyed him for a while until he "wised up." Then with

the assistance of his "musume" (Japanese girl) he found a place off the beaten path and safely moved from the prying inquisitiveness of the MPs. If he buttered up the First Sergeant, he could occasionally wangle an overnight pass or miss bed check at 12:14 by a couple of hours.

Language barrier was a problem that could be solved in a matter of two weeks or more. In that time, Joe would have picked up enough basic Japanese and Musume had acquired a fluent pidgin English. Mixed together with certain universally understood signs this was ample enough to get along on.

In the beginning of the occupation, SCAP (Supreme Commander of Allied Personnel) went all out in its efforts to democratise the Japanese. To hasten the emancipation of the Japanese woman, who, even at best, had been virtually a slave, a special Women's Division was set up, headed by an expert, to devote full time to bringing enlightenment to the weaker sex.

GI Joe, however, had already places not off-limits, and consequently, always crowded, it was a mark of prestige to display the paddies to meet GI Joe, kicking best-dressed girl.

her getas off behind her, that was the Emancipation Proclamation. Centuries of submissiveness had given her time for a lot of deep thinking.

In 1946 and 1947, a Gallup Poll on what GI Joe found most satisfying about Japanese women was their meekness and their willingness to serve. A stock comparison with American women would be, "Too independent. Won't take anything off a man, and wait on a man! how about that?"

"Suziko San—now she's different. Fetch your shoes, wash, cook, iron, and sew. "Keep quiet when you want her to. Never talk back, laugh when you want her to."

All very soothing to the male ego. Suziko San played it cool. She could afford to. Her very helplessness was a powerful weapon and an asset to her. And she exploited it to the hilt.

First of all, if Joe wanted to take her to his local EM club or NCO club, he had to get a basic wardrobe together so that she would make a decent appearance among his buddies, and their "Keibetos" (main friend).

From then on, it was open dikes. One had to have a woman's ration card at the PX, but this could be arranged.

In the meantime, a Sears Roebuck order took from five to six weeks to arrive. Then there was the small item of rent, an average of 5,000 yen per month, equivalent to about \$14 in American money for one room.

Then, maybe Mama-San needed scochi okani (a little money) to fix suki yeld, a dish which Joe had learned to love. So, Joe coughed up. Gradually, Suziko San took over completely.

Military script could be converted into yen and re-sold again for dollars. Since Suziko San was a clever operator, she soon handled Joe's pay envelope.

In the meanwhile, she had expanded the original one room to maybe two or three and western style furniture, radio, beds, etc., Mama San, Papa San, and maybe a whole slew of relatives moved in.

At the club, one of the few places not off-limits, and consequently, always crowded, it was a mark of prestige to display the paddies to meet GI Joe, kicking best-dressed girl.

IN THE CONCLUDING installment next week, Miss Payne goes further into the relationship between GI's and their Japanese sweethearts, whom many now wish to marry. From her feminine point of view, she gives further evidence of her charge that the Nipponese girls are playing GI's for suckers.

American Weds German Girl



Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Louis C. Peasley of Florence, Ala., units Sergeant First Class Fred M. Green of Helena, Mont., and Fraulein Anna Maria Gruenschloss of Kitzingen, Germany, in wedlock in the Kitzen Training Center chapel. Master Sergeant Horace A. McCray of Philadelphia, Pa.: Green's first sergeant, acts as best man.



KANSAN MARRIES FRAULEIN.—Sergeant Albert Burns of Kansas City, Kas., is shown with his bride, the former Fraulein Ilse Hann of Kitzingen, Germany, leaving the chapel at the Kitzingen Training Center, where they were married recently. In the background, Master Sergeant Edward B. Murry, best man, and his wife, Mrs. Ewania Murry, bridesmaid, are shown. The Murrys are from Nashville, Tenn.—Roberts Photo.

Musicians Wed In Paris



Waggoner-Dent 3-25-50 Chicago, Ill.

Anne Peters, right, of the famous Peters Sisters, signs the register book just prior to her marriage to a French jazz musician in Paris, France. Her

sister, Vivian, watches. Not shown is the third of the singing sisters, Mattie, who was on hand for the ceremonies, too.

Japs Teach Americans Democracy, GI Reports

Race Relations in Japan



At left is attractive Heidako Nakamura, late wife of Cpl. John Paul, shown at right, who has served three and a half years in Japan. Japanese women preferred the tan yanks to the race-hating whites as these pictures illustrate. Cpl. Paul, in an exclusive interview with the AFRO, told how the Japanese women ostracized the white GI's who displayed bias.

Bias Costing Them 'Dates'

Natives Reject Virus of White Supremacy

By ALFRED A. DUCKETT

NEW YORK—The Japanese people love Gen. Douglas MacArthur, bop, and fair play in race relations, and are giving white soldiers from all over America a valuable lesson in the futility of white superiority concepts.

This is the report brought back by Cpl. John Paul of 348 South Ninth Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y., a 21-year-old musician who plays the trumpet.

He is a former child prodigy who played the role of a problem child in the Olsen-Johnson laugh hit, "Hellzapoppin" for three years, beginning at the age of nine.

After almost three and one-half years spent in Japan, mainly around the principal cities of Tokyo and Yokahama, Cpl. Paul characterizes the Japanese as genuine friends of colored people.

Tells of Jap Attitude

During tours of duty with the 76th Anti-Aircraft and 289th Army Band units, as well as a quartermaster outfit, the American GI found the Japanese attitude toward colored people extremely cordial. He declares:

"There is no prejudice against our race among the Japanese. They seem to feel allied to us as people of color, and have a deep respect for the colored soldier and value his friendship highly."

"It is positively thrilling to note the effect this has had on some white Americans who would have liked to carry the race supremacy banner into Japan and plant it there firmly."

Must Drop Bias for Date
"White soldiers have discovered

that biased attitudes against colored people disqualify whites for Gillespie's high-rated "One socially among the Japanese. Base Hit."

"The whites find that no attractive, respectable Japanese girls said. "Set it up in front of a —of whom there are plenty— will group of native musicians in a associate with them much less go Tokyo night club, and they played with them, if they don't have it from scratch. For my money, colored friends and companions, they cut Dizzy."

"The boys from Dixie had to forget about Dixie ideas to get a date with respectable native girls."

GI's Work, Play Together
Cpl. Paul reports that American forces in Japan have a harmonious unity, pointing out that "colored and white soldiers are working, eating, sleeping, drinking and band leader, introduced him to a 'balling' together, and it works fetching, dark-eyed night club out just fine."

The Japanese don't discuss race problems — they merely practice simple decency in race relations, the soldier emphasized.

Meets Future Wife
Among memorable experiences, her sister and brother-in-law, they visited the night spots, discussed current events, and generally, had a wonderful time in the summer of 1947.

Talks with MacArthur
In 1948, the soldier asked Heidako to be his wife, and they were married by his chaplain.

Wife, Child Die
Their happiness was unlimited later that his bride was to have a baby in June 1949—but mother died in the hospital.

Musician Know Tan Stars
Connected with Special-Service Dix, N.J.

Interracial Numerous
Connected with Special-Service Dix, N.J.

Military regulations require that a soldier desiring to marry a native girl has had at least a year's service in Japan and becomes acquainted fully with the background of his prospective bride.

Cpl. Paul intends to make a career of the Army, but, wherever he goes, he doubts if he will ever experience the pleasure he had in exotic Japan.

The soldier looks forward to their return with the assertion that many of them can give our American entertainers "a rough road to travel."

Picked Up Bop Quickly
He recalls that the orchestra he

Rich Divorcee Who Wed Negro Servant Will Devote Life to Prejudice Problem



He Calls It Love it was "love at first sight" for him.

At First Sight

Detroit, Sept. 21 (UPI)—A 48-year-old matron who married her Negro houseboy said today that she would devote her life and Europe when rumors of the marriage began to circulate in exclusive Grosse Pointe social circles. They also have a son, Both were confident their marriage "will work." They said they planned to put all their efforts into ending racial discrimination in America "just as we have in our

The former Mrs. Eleanor S. Stahl, wealthy Grosse Pointe divorcee, married William Tibbs, 26, secretly August 26 in a Tuckahoe, N. Y., Negro church.

She said she tried to keep from falling in love with Tibbs, "but I just couldn't fight it any longer," said Mrs. Tibbs.

Mrs. Tibbs said she told him their marriage would cause "your race to reject you and mine to reject me."

'Love at First Sight'

Tibbs said, "We're just a man and woman in love, so why can't people leave us alone?" He said

works in a home near the new residence of the couple. The society woman has sold her \$75,000 Grosse Pointe home. The couple plans to live in a smaller home in Detroit. The new home is being redecorated. The newly-weds now live in a suite in a Negro hotel.

The neighborhood in which they plan to live is a high-class residential area into which several well-to-do Negroes have moved in the past few years.

Mrs. Tibbs declined to say why she sold her Grosse Pointe home except to state, "We want to live in town." Neighbors reported that parties had been held there recently at which several Negroes were guests, but there apparently was no attempt to force the couple to move away.

Mrs. Tibbs received an undisclosed cash settlement—estimated by some at \$1,000,000—and the Grosse Pointe home when she divorced Stahl.

Negro, white bride wonder why people 'can't let us alone'

DETROIT, Sept. 22 (UPI)—Negro William Tibbs, 26, and his 48-year-old white bride, a divorcee, wondered today "why people can't let us alone."

Tibbs and the former Mrs. Eleanor S. Stahl were married Aug. 26 at Tackahoe, N. Y. The husband, a wealthy manufacturers' agent, was a houseboy in the palatial suburban Grosse Pointe Farms last April. She charged extreme cruelty, Stahl said he was "sick home of his new wife."

Tibbs gave his bride-to-be an engagement ring on her birthday to end racial discrimination in America "just as we have in our alongside a white pearl, sur-personal relationship."

MRS. TIBBS, mother of two grown children, was divorced in April from Harlow Curtis Stahl, a Detroit manufacturers' agent. She received a settlement estimated as high as \$1,000,000 including the

houseboy and chauffeur.

Tibbs' mother was the Stahl cook for several years and now

registered at a Negro hotel. They now are living in a less luxurious house in mid-town Detroit.

Mrs. Tibbs said she had enough money to support them. But her husband said he planned to go back to his \$60-a-week factory job because "I have a wife now and I am going to support her."

Wealthy White Divorcee Marries Negro Houseboy

TUCKAHOE, N. Y. — (AP) — The marriage of a wealthy white Detroit divorcee to a Negro millwright helper was disclosed here Thursday by the pastor of Shiloh Baptist church, a Negro congregation.

The Rev. Charles E. Houston, a Negro, said he married Mrs. Elinor Stahl to William Tibbs. On the marriage license she listed her age as 47. Tibbs said he was 24 and described his color as "black."

The bride was divorced from Harlow Curtis Stahl, a manufacturer's agent, and received a settlement, reported to be \$1,000,000, plus a Detroit mansion in the exclusive Grosse Pointe suburb. They had two children now in college.

The couple took out their marriage license in Yonkers, N. Y., on August 24. Witnesses at the marriage were listed as Louise A. Butler of Yonkers and Nathan A. Tibbs of Fort Dix, N. J.

The groom formerly was a houseboy at the Stahl home, where his mother was employed as a cook. His family came here from Elkins, W. Va.

Mrs. Tibbs was quoted by the Detroit News as saying she was prepared to make a life work of fighting racial discrimination.

Recently the bride and Tibbs purchased an \$18,000 home on Detroit's once exclusive Edison Ave., which now has both white and Negro residents.

The Grosse Pointe Arms home of Mrs. Stahl was sold recently for \$38,000, after being placed on the market originally for \$75,000.

Rumors of the impending marriage swept Grosse Pointe club and garden parties months ago, but until today Mrs. Tibbs declined to confirm the marriage.

Returning here from a New York honeymoon, Tibbs and his bride checked into a Negro hotel.

Mrs. Tibbs wore an engagement ring of two pearls, one white and one black, surrounded by diamonds.

The Detroit Times quoted Mrs. Tibbs today as saying "It was such a gradual growth of feeling between Bill and me that I can't really say when or where we really found out we were in love."

"I got to know his family and his race well," the interview continued. "That's why I don't really feel that I have married into another race. We are going to make it (the

Son Of Mixed Parents Shuns Mom's Funeral

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 13 (UPI) — Robert Bannarn, 21, embittered by his mixed racial parentage, declined today to attend the funeral of his white mother who abandoned him 20 years ago, even though he may inherit her estate totaling a possible \$3,000,000.

Bannarn said he would not attend the funeral today, at Detroit, of his mother, Mrs. Fleetwood McCoy Jr., 39, who died Saturday with her third husband, a Negro, on their \$70,000 yacht near East Tawas, Mich.

The couple apparently died of carbon monoxide poisoning from a faulty engine.

Bannarn was secluded today with his Negro father, Floyd Bannarn, who was Mrs. McCoy's first husband, and his grandmother, Mrs. Lela Bannarn.

Contacts Lawyer

He came out of seclusion briefly apparently to contact his mother's lawyer, Jefferson Jordan of Detroit, who had been attempting to contact him in connection with her estate.

Bannarn's father married Mrs. McCoy in 1928. When the boy was 18 months old, the mother left him in the care of his grandmother, Mrs. Bannarn, divorced the father, and reportedly married another Negro, Harold Scott.

Jordan would not disclose the exact value of Mrs. McCoy's estate but it was rumored that it included a possible \$3,000,000 in real estate.

May Face Fight

Meanwhile, there was a possibility that Bannarn faced a fight for the

Grosse Pointe, Mich., divorcee, and her former Negro houseboy, William Tibbs, 26, now a mill worker, on Aug. 26, in Tuckahoe, N. Y. "I tried to keep from falling in love with him, but I just couldn't," she told reporters.

DETROIT, Sept. 21 (UPI)—A 48-year-old matron who married her Negro houseboy said today that she would devote her life and Europe when rumors of the marriage began to circulate in exclusive Grosse Pointe social circles. They also have a son, Both were confident their marriage "will work." They said they planned to put all their efforts into ending racial discrimination in America "just as we have in our alongside a white pearl, sur-personal relationship."

MADELINE CARROLL, Earl from the federal reformatory at El Reno, Okla., after serving part of a year sentence for using and

private

ACTRESS MADELINE CARROLL, Earl from the federal reformatory at El Reno, Okla., after serving part of a year sentence for using and private

CONTACTS LAWYER

Mrs. McCoy had \$300,000 of her own when she married her third husband, the son of a prominent Chicago attorney, three years ago. He died by drowning Life publisher ANDREW HEISKELL, 35, recently in Spain. It is her fourth marriage, his second.

Mrs. McCoy had \$300,000 of her own when she married her third husband, the son of a prominent Chicago attorney, three years ago. He died by drowning Life publisher ANDREW HEISKELL, 35, recently in Spain. It is her fourth marriage, his second. Bannarn was released last March. MRS. ELEANOR S. STAHL, 48, wealthy

Society Matron Weds Negro

WHITE DIVORCEE MARRIES NEGRO



MARRIAGE REVEALED—The former Mrs. Eleanor Sydnam Stahl, 47, Grosse Pointe, Mich., society woman, is shown with her husband, William Tibbs, 24-year-old Negro, after the couple revealed their marriage at Tuckahoe, N. Y., August 26. Tibbs's mother had worked as a cook in the Stahl household.

RICH DIVORCEE
BRIDE OF NEGRO
EX-HOUSEBOY, 26
Tibbs

the interview, and the white woman, who has two grown children, gazed frequently and proudly at her unusual engagement ring—two pearls surrounded by diamonds. One pearl is white, the other black.

"We couldn't think of any better ring than this," she said.

Married in East

They were married Aug. 26 at the Shiloh Baptist church, a Negro congregation in Tuckahoe, N. Y., "his mother, Nannie, whom I call with Tibbs' brother, Corp. Nathan Mom, was my cook. Tibbs, as best man, and his sister, Mrs. Marion Butler, as matron of honor. After a secret honeymoon in New York City, they returned today by the couple in an interview at their suite in Detroit's Gotham hotel, a Negro hostelry.

Mrs. Tibbs recently sold her luxurious home in the exclusive Grosse Pointe suburb for \$37,000.

Both vowed they are "completely happy" and insisted, "It will work out all right." Detroit's Edison av., which has

Asserts 'It Will Work Out All Right'

Detroit, Sept. 21 [Special]—The long rumored marriage of Mrs. Eleanor Sydnam Stahl, 47, wealthy Detroit society woman and divorcee and her Negro ex-houseboy, William Tibbs, 26, was confirmed today by the couple in an interview at their suite in Detroit's Gotham hotel, a Negro hostelry.

Both vowed they are "completely happy" and insisted, "It will work out all right." Detroit's Edison av., which has

They sat holding hands thruout both white and Negro residents.

The former Mrs. Eleanor Sydnam Stahl, 47, Grosse Pointe, Mich., society woman, is shown with her husband, William Tibbs, 24-year-old Negro, after the couple revealed their marriage at Tuckahoe, N. Y., August 26. Tibbs' mother had worked as a cook in the Stahl household. The bride was divorced from Harlow Curtis Stahl, a manufacturer's agent, and received a settlement reported to be \$1,000,000. (Daily News-AP Wirephoto.)

After extensive redecoration, it have to be marriage or nothing. will house the newlyweds.

"We fought it . . . but it was

She said she will henceforth too strong for us. Last June 8, my devote her time to fighting "racial discrimination." Tibbs said he will keep on at his job as a laborer in the Great Lakes Steel corporation plant.

"I have a wife now and I am going to support her," he announced.

She recalled how she and "Bill" first met four years ago, when with Tibbs' brother, Corp. Nathan Mom, was my cook.

"I can't really say when or where we really found out we were in love," she said. "It just seemed all of a sudden to be there. Last January I applied for a divorce from Mr. Stahl [Harlow C. Stahl, wealthy manufacturers' agent], and it was not until shortly before I obtained a divorce April 18 that Bill and I began to talk seriously. We both agreed it would

Hopes to Keep Friends

Asked whether she expects her white friends to break off with her, Mrs. Tibbs said, "Time will tell. I believe the real ones will be there, but right now I cannot say."

It was learned that her daughter, Eileen, 24, who lives with her father, rushed home from a European trip last summer in an effort to discourage the marriage. Her son, Harry, 26, is married and in business with the elder Stahl, who reportedly made a \$1,000,000 settlement on his wife at the time of their divorce.

Three Step-Children of Billy Daniels



Bobby, Jimmy and Jane are the three stepchildren of Billy Daniels, N.Y. nightclub singer, who married white Martha Brauns of New England last week. His first wife, also white, died four years ago.

Socialite, 21,

Kayoes Hale

Caribbean
Parents Resigned,

Give Couple Blessing

GROOM'S JOB SAFE

Name Once Linked

Painted
With 2 Movie Stars

NEW YORK — Martha Braun, 21-year-old brunette daughter of a wealthy and socially prominent New England family, turned down a \$500,000 inheritance to marry

Society Stunned

Her mother said she had had a proposal of marriage from a Lawrence, Mass., man worth \$500,000.

The marriage, which rocked social circles all along the East Coast, and set white supremacists back on their heels, climaxed a two-year friendship between the couple.

The bride's mother was nearly hysterical on Jan. 10 after learning through the press that Daniels was a colored man.

Main Objection Told

Love at First Sight

The singer, who met his wife while he was singing his top tune, "Black Magic" at a television try-out here three years ago, said:

"At least it was love at first sight

\$500,000.

I guess she must have liked me too."

Bride's Mother's Statement

Mrs. Braun said: "Several weeks ago Martha phoned and told us she

was engaged and asked us to come

to New York to meet her fiance.

"We met Mr. Daniels and I asked

Martha to return home with us to

think things over carefully before

taking such a big step."

Singer and White Bride



Billy Daniels, N.Y. nightclub singer is shown with his white bride, the former Miss Martha Braun as they cut their wedding cake after their surprise marriage last Tuesday. She's the only daughter of the wealthy Carl Brauns, of Lowell, Mass. After a reception at a Park Av. restaurant, the couple left for a Caribbean cruise.

"She came home for a month and I suggested she take a trip around the world to make certain that this life was really love, and what she influenced us can't stand in her way."

Parental Blessing

"Last Saturday night (Jan. 7), Mrs. Braun, after the wedding, when we returned home, we found she believed Daniels was Martha had packed and left for Spanish and French, but the singer, New York. She called Monday who listed his race as "colored" on (Jan. 9) after the wedding. the license application, said he could see how a misunderstanding

could have occurred.

"I look Spanish," he added.

In addition to the wealthy Lawrence, Mass., white suitor, Miss Braun turned down "dozens of proposals" in the past few years.

Daniels's Career

Daniels, a fine performer for 15 years, has been linked to at least two movie stars on several occasions.

He sang with Duke Ellington and other famous orchestra leaders, and was featured at such night clubs as the Ebony on Broadway and the Trocadero in Hollywood. A native of Jacksonville, Fla., he came here from that city with Erskine Hawkins and his band and scored an immediate hit.

He became the darling of New York's cafe society a few months ago when he suddenly clicked at the Park Ave. Restaurant, and since then has received many attractive offers.

Job Waiting for Him

The management of the Park Ave. Restaurant said last Friday that Daniels's job will be waiting for him when he and his bride return from their South American honeymoon.

Reached by a local daily by ship-to-shore telephone aboard the S.S. Italia as the ship entered the Caribbean, the singer declared last Thursday:

"Everything's very calm, very sunny, and very wonderful."

Wife's Background

Mrs. Daniels who attended fashionable finishing schools was a student at the exclusive Semple School when she met the singer.

She is a graduate of Belvidere and Rogers Hall, exclusive private schools in Lowell, Mass., studied in Boston at the Academic Modeling Moderne, and came here to study voice and television technique.

Friends of the couple revealed that they will move to their new home in White Plains when the honeymoon ends.

Mr. Braun is a prominent New England amusement tycoon, owner of the Commodore ballroom in Lowell, Mass., described as the largest of its kind north of Boston.

2 1950

New York

JULES DAZZLED BY DOT?

Another Ingrid Bergman?

Wife Sues Millionaire Blonde Texas Girl Gives Birth Over Harlem Gay' Girl to Son; Millinder Very Happy

NEW YORK — Charges that a Harlem "Gay" girl stole by the love of a 50-year-old, millionaire son of a Hungarian noble whose wife has been trying to divorce him for some time.

Not only did Mrs. Jules Buday, his wife's charges, describing them as "fantastic." The couple has been mother of three children, declare as "fantastic." The couple has been married since 1937. Lenox Ave., was the darling of her husband, Jules Buday, wealthy respondent was assigned to Dorothy hotel man; she also produced love in the divorce action filed by the missives from Miss Gay to her wife, the papers indicated that Miss earring spouse to prove her point in Gay had rivals for the affection of her suit for separation.

Needs Money at Once In her petition asking for \$600 per week temporary alimony, Mrs. Buday cited one letter, which she had received from another woman, and to said have been telephoned "all the time" by one woman in particular Miss Gay, which read:

"Darling, I have to have someone who called herself 'Cookie.' shoes, stockings, panties and slips. Also I will be needing some money at once. All from one who loves you very much and always will, yours forever, Louise Gay."

Another letter filed with the petition for separation, set forth:

"Thanks very much for my allowance. A whole week has passed since I was with you and I remember it for more reasons than one. Darling, please get my watch fixed. I need it. I also need a beautiful ring to go with it. Yours with all my love, Louise Gay."

Said to be in her middle-twenties, Miss Gay is described as being attractive and curvaceous and possessed of a highly vivacious temperament.

Trysts between her and Buday were said by Mrs. Buday to occur right in their sumptuous home at 312 W. 76th St., where the married persons, estranged for longer than a year, occupy separate wings of the 10-room house.

On many occasions, the wife asserted, Jules would bring Dorothy home and secrete himself with her in his bedroom where they would remain for hours at a time. The affair has been going on for more than a year, the wife charged.

Mrs. Buday charged that her husband threatened that if she ever ventured into his bedroom while he was there with Dorothy that he would kill her.

Dorothy Has Rivals

Jules, who earns upwards of \$200,000 annually, denied all of

NEW YORK (ANP)—Charles Rodgers Millinder is the name given the baby born to blonde Sally Mix at the Woman's Hospital here in New York last Saturday night. The baby, weighing 6 pounds at birth, is the son of the noted band leader, Lucky Millinder, whose wife has been trying to divorce him for some time.

Mrs. Cora Millinder had the band leader in court asking for payment of \$7,000 allegedly due her, but since she could not give the court a statement of Millinder's earnings, the case was tossed out of court.

Lucky, who lives at 700 Fort Washington Ave., where Miss Mix also lives with her brother-in-law and sister, visited the hospital Sunday where Miss Mix was registered as Mrs. Millinder, it is reported.

The baby's mother is a white woman, a native of Texas who has been friendly with the band leader for a number of years, according to reports. During his recent divorce, it was alleged that his wife, Cora, named Miss Mix as the co-respondent.



INTERRACIAL WEDDING: Beautiful Miss Constance G. Brown, daughter of Dr. Lucien M. Brown, and the late Mrs. Ida Brown, wed Danish-born Jean Koefoed on Saturday afternoon at St. Martin's Episcopal Church. Above, the groom looks adoringly at his new bride during the wedding reception following nuptial ceremonies.—Staff photo by Bob Fentress.

New York

As Billy and Bride Honeymooned in Cuba



Billy Daniels, NYC night club singer, and his bride, the former ~~Martha Braun~~, buy some souvenirs during their 12-day honeymoon in Havana, Cuba. She's from a wealthy New England family. They returned to the United States Tuesday.

Return From Honeymoon



Billy Daniels, N.Y. nightclub singer and his white bride, Martha, as they returned from a 12-day honeymoon to the West Indies aboard the liner Italia.

Daniels End Bridal Trip

Inform Reporters

'We're Very Happy'

NEW YORK — Billy Daniels, 34-year-old night club singer, and his pretty Massachusetts socialite wife, Mrs. Martha Braun Daniels, 21, returned here last Tuesday from their honeymoon cruise to Cuba.

They had little comment for reporters, who surrounded them asking all kinds of questions, except to announce they were both

very happy." Mrs. Daniels, who met her husband at a television studio where she played ~~the~~ parts had only the following complaint to make: "I wish the papers would stop printing scenarios about us."

Designed Wedding Ring

Mrs. Daniels displayed an unusual wedding ring with a horn of plenty embossed on it, when she and the singer arrived here aboard the cruise ship Italia, that she said her husband had designed, himself.

"It is supposed to bring us happiness and prosperity," the radiant bride explained.

Daniels, a baritone singer with a large following in smart set cafe circles, opened on Jan. 27 at the Park Avenue Restaurant.

GI's Mother Wants Tots, *Amer-american* Japanese Wife in America

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The International Institute of this city last week was making efforts to cut through State Department red tape and bring to the United States the Japanese wife and two children of a GI missing in action in Korea.

Pat. 13-9530
The request that the family of the soldier be brought here was made by Mrs. Latonia Dickerson of 167 Winslow Ave., the mother of Sgt. ~~1st Class Robert~~ Jackson, who was reported missing in action with the 24th Infantry Regiment by the Defense Department.

Sergeant Dickerson's wife, now in Japan, is the former Miss Mieko Oisha. Their older child, Jannita, 22 months, was born when the GI was with the occupation troops in Japan. He had never seen the younger, Tanya, born seven weeks ago after he had left Japan for Korea.

Girl Cut Off From Family

The American mother's intense desire to have her daughter-in-law and grandchildren with her arose from correspondence which had been cut off from her family en-

gir. A telegram from her to Mrs. Dickerson revealed that she has been cut off from her family entirely for marrying an American and is considered "dead." The message revealed that she was in need of funds for herself and babies, stating:

"If possible, I would like to come to the United States and bring my children."

Mother Doing Her Utmost

The mother-in-law disclosed that she had replied immediately to the telegram, sending \$25 and setting forth:

"You and the children are the only ties I have left with my son. I want you to come to America. I will do everything in my power to help you get here."

Mrs. Dickerson revealed that she had been referred to the International Institute, which has been successful in handling similar cases, through a liaison worker of the American Red Cross, after the Veterans Administration had told her that it could do nothing in the situation.

IN-LAWS ON WIFE'S SIDE AND FORMER WIFE FRUSTRATED WHEN HUBBY MARRIES WHITE SPOUSE

white嫁入
Charge of Insanity Misses Fire When Couple Elopes to Chicago Rehdezvous

HAPPY COUPLE ELUDES DETECTIVES

COLUMBUS, O.—(AP)—Hardly had the hullabaloo over the interracial marriages this year of three prominent Negroes to white women quieted down to just incidental talk when news of another marriage crops up—this time with interesting sidelights attached to it.

Principals in the latest matrimonial venture between races are Atty. Eugene Smith, 32, secretary's parents learned of her interest in him, her father came to Columbus, took her away from her job, packed her bags and took her back to Mount Gilead where she was kept a prisoner until Nov. 17.

Supporting players in the episode are the bride's mother who is fit to be wed, the former Mrs. Smith; an equally indignant former mother-in-law, Mrs. Geraldine Brooks; a tight-lipped mother of the bridegroom; and the Chase Detective agency, which had been searching for the new Mrs. Smith for 17 days.

Smith married Miss Gallaher three days after he was divorced by his former wife, Mrs. Beverly Brooke Smith, 29, who charged him with neglect.

The couple had been estranged for more than a year.

During the estrangement, the Smiths had sold their furniture and given up their apartment to live with Beverly's mother, while Smith completed law studies at Franklin university.

Last June, after he received his law degree and passed the state bar, he and Beverly agreed to sever their matrimonial ties. They had two children by the union.

According to Smith, it was about that time he and his secretary fell in love. He said their marriage was necessarily quick because the bride's parents, well-to-do general farmers in Mount Gilead, O., "had hired an attorney to have their daughter adjudged insane because of her actions in regards to me."

He related that when his ex-

Ohio (With wife Americans)
vorce suit she asked only supportite for the children. She plans to complete her college education which was interrupted by the marriage.

Marries Negro Over Dad's Loud Protest

COLUMBUS, O.—Atty. Eugene Smith and Miss Helen Gallaher were married in Chicago last week despite extreme action taken by the white girl's father to thwart the union.

Atty. Smith was formerly a minority group worker in the Columbus United State Employment Service office. Mrs. Smith was his secretary.

He said when her parents learned of her interest in him, her father came from his wealthy Mt. Gilead, O., home, packed her bags and took her home. The attorney said she was held prisoner at her home until Nov. 17.

She managed to get away and the pair came to Chicago where the Rev. L. R. Mitchell married them. According to Atty. Smith, his wife's father hired a detective to trail them but they gave him the slip.

This is Smith's fourth marriage, two of which were with Beverly Brooks, mother of his two children.

2 1950

Oklahoma

Negro Girls Caught Riding in White Cabs

~~Black~~ 50
MUSKOGEE. — Approximately six city Negro girls were caught last week by city policemen as suspects of associating with white men, according to A. O. Allison, city policeman.

The young girls, all juveniles with ages ranging between 16 and 18 years old, were caught getting into white cabs on North Second street and being carried to the white men who awaited them in another part of the city, Allison stated.

The city police court released all of the girls upon the grounds of their not being of proper age, according to Allison.

Mayor's Commission 'Explains'

Milwaukee Teen-Agers *Courier* Fight Mixed Sex Orgies

2/26/50
MILWAUKEE, Wis. — The Mayor's Commission on Human Rights has issued a statement concerning the much bruited-about subject of juvenile delinquency involving immoral sex relations between white girls and Negro men. The statement says the teen-agers were delinquents before the interracial mixing began.

Meanwhile, fifty student representatives from the city's Catholic high schools' student councils organized themselves for the purpose of stamping out the practices which have given Milwaukee such widespread unfavorable publicity during the last fifteen months.

The charges made against the teen-age groups were that they adopted "bebop" habits in dress and manner and the girls had formed a "society" which required its members to have sexual relations with Negroes or face beatings should they refuse to do so.

COMMISSION'S STATEMENT

The statement of the Mayor's Commission, released by Robert C. L. George, its executive secretary, said:

"We believe it is important in the current 'bebopper' publicity to distinguish between inter-group association and delinquency as a cause of the problem.

"Good citizens in any group in the city do not condone delinquency, whether it occurs between members of one group or members of different groups. A great majority of Negro citizens are people of integrity and deplore the type of delinquency receiving so much current publicity.

"In all of the 'bebopper' cases which have come to our attention, the white boys and girls and the colored boys and girls—all

had already shown a history of delinquency before the inter-group association began, and obviously the inter-group association was not a determining factor in the delinquency.

"An excellent analysis of why these things occur is found in a book called 'Unrevealing Juvenile Delinquency' by Prof. Sheld Glueck and Dr. Eleanor Touroff Glueck. They point out the basis for delinquency more frequently lies in the home and family relationships than in many of the other factors commonly regarded as fundamental.

"In more and more areas, Negroes are proving their worth as citizens and employees, and it would be regrettable if the delinquency of some children should block their contribution to our community in any way."

Musician, Girl Choose Jail To Separation

Independent Sat. 6-10-50
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—“The course of true love never runs smooth.”

William J. Wallace, 20-year-old night club musician, and his pretty white bride-to-be, Miss Vallis B. Shay, 20, were jailed last week when they refused a judge's offer of probation on condition they not see each other for a year.

The couple was charged with remaining in the Fun House tavern, where Wallace plays piano although they are under age. Detective Rudolph Schreider, who arrested them, said the date on Miss Vallis' birth certificate had been changed. Wallace admitted that he lied about his age to get the job.

Judge Harvey L. Neelen, of district court, offered the lovers probation for a year. “But,” he said, “only on the condition that you stay away from each other for that year.”

Wallace balked.

“We're in love,” he said. “Here is my money. I'm ready to pay the fine.” Reaching in his pocket, he laid \$30 on the bench—the extra \$10 to pay court costs.

This time the Judge balked. Referring to the statute books, he found that the alternative to the fine is 30 days in jail. Citing the law, he asked Wallace: “Now what do you want, 30 days or probation?”

“We're in love,” Wallace repeated. “I'll take 30 days. We're going to be married in three months.”

Asked if she wanted probation, Miss Vallis shook her head. “No, Judge,” she said. “I'll take the 30 days too.”

Oklahoma Yank Takes German Bride



Sgt. John M. Jones of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and his bride, the former Miss Gerda Meyer of Bremen, Germany, leave the chapel of Kitzingen Training Center, under rifles of honor guard following their marriage, June 29. Lt. Col. Louis G. Beasley, chaplain, officiated at the ceremonies. Sgt. Jones is with the 7871st Training and Education group, Kitzingen, and was a member of KTC's basketball team which won the European Command championship.

Sgt. Jones Weds Miss Meyer German Fraulein

KITZINGEN, Germany — All European Command basketball star John M. Jones and Miss Gerda Ann Meyer, 68 Gerhard Rofle St., Bremen, Germany, were joined in holy wedlock last week. Sgt. Jones, 3733 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., first entered the Kitzingen Training Center in 1943 and took basic training at

maids of honor and Joe Bond, advanced Infantry Training at Fort McCullen, Ala. He saw action in the European theatre in 1944 and ball great was the best man.

Sgt. Jones and Miss Meyer first joined the occupation forces met in Bremen in 1945 while hein September 1945. He wears two was performing occupation duty, battle stars and participated in the Reception Held battle of the Bulge. Prior to enter

A reception was held shortly after the wedding in Kitzingen. Sgt. Jones completed two years at Wiley College

Among the more than 100 honor guests attending were Chaplain

Beasley, Florence, Ala., and Lt.

and Mrs. Lloyd D. Jones, EUCOM

Basketball coach of the year.

Sgt. Jones, 3733 Maple Ave., Los

Angeles, Calif., first entered the

chapel. Miss Paula Author and Army from Oklahoma City, Okla.

Miss Irmgard Ruesch were the

in 1943 and took basic training at

OKLAHOMA SERGEANT MARRIES IN GERMANY.



KITZINGEN, Germany, July — All EUCOM basketball star John M. Jones and Miss Gerda Ann Meyer, 68 Gerhard Rofle st., Bremen, Germany, were joined in holy wedlock on June 29, in the Kitzingen Training Center chapel. Miss Paula Auther and Miss Irmgard Ruesch were the maids of honor and Joe Bond, teammate and all EUCOM basketball "great" was the best man.

Sgt. Jones and Miss Meyer first met in Bremen in 1946 while he was performing occupation duty.

A reception was held shortly after the wedding in Kitzingen. Among the more than 150 honor guests attending were Chaplain (Lt. Col.) and Mrs. Louis J. Beasley, Florence, Ala., and Lt. and Mrs. Floyd D. Jones, Chillicothe, Ohio, European Command basketball coach of the year.

Sgt. Jones, 8738 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., first entered the army from Oklahoma City, Okla., in 1943 and took basic training at Camp Walters, Texas, and advanced infantry training at Fort McCullen, Ala. Sgt. Jones saw action in the European Theatre in 1944 and first joined the occupation forces in September, 1945. He wears two battle stars and participated in the battle of the Bulge. Prior to entering the services, Sgt. Jones completed two years at Wiley College, Marshall, Texas.

Sgt. Jones is well known throughout EUCOM for his sportsmanship, team-play and athletic ability. He was the first string guard and assistant coach for the EUCOM champions, "Kitzingen Kavaliers" basketball team and has been selected for the last two seasons on the all EC basketball squad.

Sgt. Jones will return to the States in August and will take up residence in Los Angeles, Calif.

VETERAN WHO MARRIED FILIPINO WOMAN IS DRIVEN FROM TEXAS

Black Dispatch

Adopted Children Shock Citizens When They March in School Parade

Oct 24 - 50

PROPERTY VIRTUALLY TAKEN

(By T. B. Lancaster)

EL PASO, Texas — Strange things are happening in this "The Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave" even in this day of freedom. This is especially true, if belief is placed in the following accurate and factual story:

Out in East Texas at Longview, Texas, one—a Mr. Timberlake, who had done and had seen service for Uncle Sam in the Philippine Islands, who had the belief that he was in his own right in falling in love with whomever he might choose, fell in love with a Filipino woman, which was diametrically opposed to that of white men, made the unforgivable mistake of not only falling in love with a Filipino woman, but did marry her.

The Filipino woman was the mother of four children at the time of her marriage to Timberlake. There were three boys and one girl.

Investigation reveals that, after returning to America, Timberlake brought Mrs. Timberlake and the children to Longview, Texas, home of Mr. Timberlake. They resided at Longview, Texas last year from May 1949, through September 1949. Boyd street in Longview was where they had their home, the same being in the Negro section of Longview.

Parade Brings Trouble

Trouble arose when the following took place: The four children entered school—one boy and one girl in the Longview Colored high school and the two younger boys entered the Negro elementary school.

A street parade immediately prior to a Negro football game in which the Lincoln High school participated—and in which the girl appeared as a member of the Pep Squad and the boy as a member of the Lincoln High school band—brought the matter to a showdown.

Seeing the Filipino boy and girl

It is further alleged that Mr. Timberlake, and that another child was to be born after the Timberlake were forced to leave their Longview home.

Made To Leave Town

"At Once"

Meantime Timberlake, who has relatives in Longview, was carried to the courthouse, and there was given "the low down" and short time to leave town.

The marriage between Timberlake and Mrs. Timberlake, which allegedly took place in the Philippine Islands, was declared "illegal."

Under the circumstances living in Texas as they were the likewise "illegal."

The Statues were upheld.

The Timberlakes were forthwith forced to give up immediately at a low cost and to great disadvantage such property as they had purchased, said among other things to be a home on Boyd street.

There was lightning like action on the part of the Timberlakes. They got rid of what they possessed in the Lone Star State at Longview immediately.

They are now said to be somewhere in the State of California.

With Japanese

Missing Yank's Mother Begs U.S. For His Children, Japanese Wife

Defender Sat. 6. 2-50 cont'd.

By LOIS AUSTIN
Defender Far East Correspondent

A heartbroken New York mother, whose son is missing in action in Korea, is desperately seeking a way to bring the soldier's distressed Japanese wife and two children to the United States.

The mother is Mrs. Latonia Dickerson, of 167 Winslow Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., whose son Sergeant First Class Robert Dickerson was reported missing in action with the famed all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment.

Sgt. Dickerson's wife by a Japanese marriage is the former Miss Mieko Oishi. They had two children, Jaunita, 22 months, and Tanya, seven weeks old. The GI never saw his second daughter. She was born after he left Japan for Korea.

Fond of Daughter-In-Law

Mrs. Dickerson's deep affection for her son's family was revealed in letters to her daughter-in-law.

The correspondence started when Mrs. Dickerson received a telegram from her son's wife.

The girl has been completely cut off from her family and is now considered "dead." Pitifully, the Tan GI's wife described her illness, agitated mental condition and lack of funds stating:

"If possible I would like to come to the United States and bring my children."

Mrs. Dickerson replied immediately telling the girl:

"You and the children are the only ties I have left with my son. I want you to come to America. I will do everything in my power to help you get here."

Throughout the letter Mrs. Dickerson fondly addressed the Japanese girl as "my daughter," Mieko Oishi.

For awhile the soldier's mother was deeply concerned about the financial status of her daughter-in-law. Above all else Mrs. Dickerson wanted to rush some money to the girl but didn't know how.

Correspondent Aids

The Defender's far east correspondent, Lois Austin learned of the case through some soldiers in Japan from the 24th Infantry Regiment. Immediately, correspondent Austin contacted Mrs. Dickerson.

When L. Alex Wilson, Defender

born in Tuskegee, Ala., and finished his secondary training at Spencer High, Columbus, Ga. For a while he worked at Fort Benning and in 1941 he joined the Army. While in the service, he helped build the Alcan Highway in Alaska. Sgt. Dickerson served in Europe and in the Pacific during World War II.

First Wife

When Sgt. Dickerson returned to the state from Alaska, he was stationed in Louisiana. It was there that he married his first wife, Ruby, according to Mrs. Dickerson.

Later, the GI shipped out of this country again for overseas duty. When he returned to the states again, he was discharged from the Army.

Soon after, Mrs. Dickerson said, he found his marriage was broken up. In disgust, he re-enlisted in the Army. That was in 1946, the same year he was released from the Army.

He started divorce proceedings before he was sent to Japan. Meanwhile, the mother helped her son push for severance of the marriage. Soon after the sergeant arrived in the states in July, 1949, his divorce was granted.

Japanese Wedding

Sergeant Dickerson returned to Japan and married Miss Mieko, in a Japanese ceremony.

Mrs. Dickerson, a native of Tuskegee, Ala. now lives with her son, Johnny Moore. She has two daughters also. They are Mrs. Dorothy Hale and Mrs. Ruby Fluellen.

Declared Mrs. Dickerson: "I thank the Defender for its help. My one big hope now is to get my daughter Mieko and the children to the United States."

Love of Country First

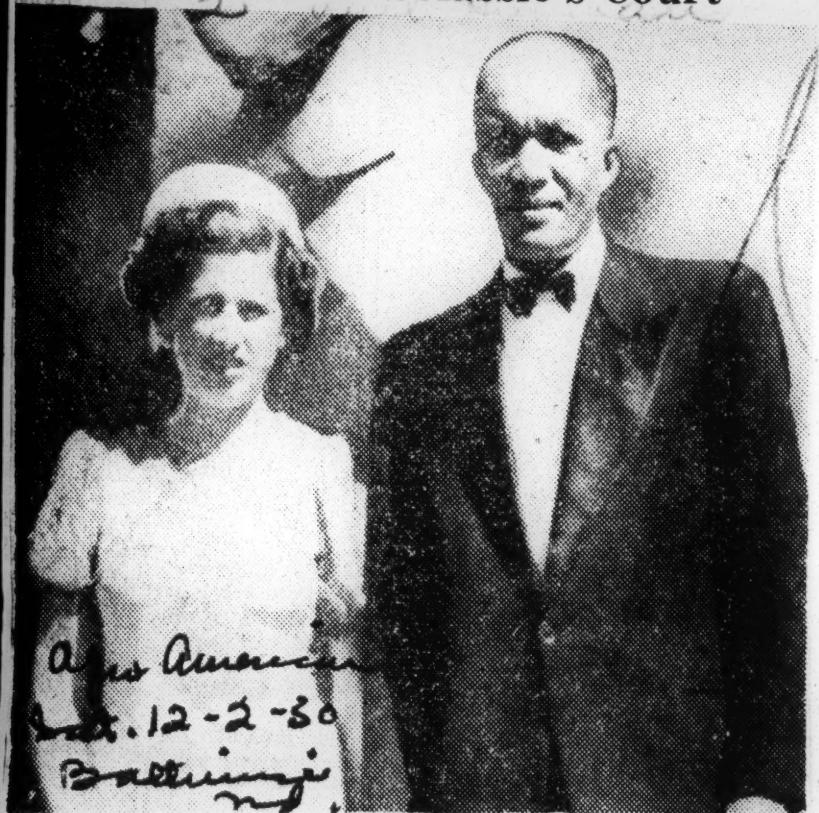
The sergeant was reported missing in action October 18. He left Japan and arrived in Korea with a service unit. This he did not like. Three times he volunteered to serve as a front line soldier. His wish was granted only after he staged a sit-down strike.

The 30-year-old sergeant was

2 1950

With Russians

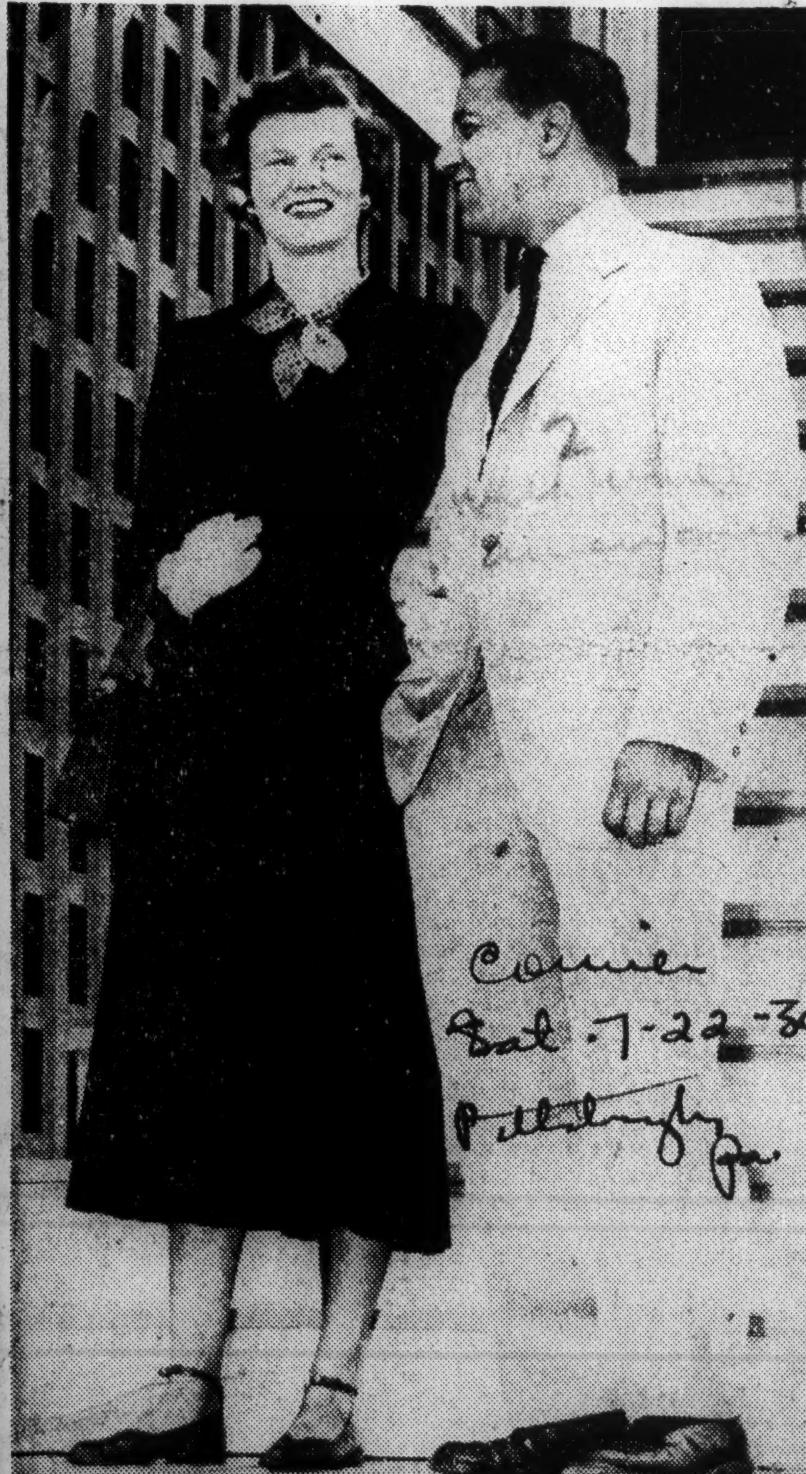
Presented at Selassie's Court



*Aug. American
Sept. 12 - 2 - 50
Battlingji.*

When Emperor Haile Selassie and his Empress of Ethiopia recently celebrated the 20th anniversary of their coronation, Chatwood Hall, veteran AFRO foreign correspondent, was presented to the Emper- or and the Empress at a brilliant court reception in the Imperial palace. In the picture, Hall is seen with his Russian wife outside the main palace entrance immediately after they had made their courtly bows before the throne.

Blonde Heiress Weds Urban League Official



Before Ceremony—Frank Curle Montero with blonde heiress, Anne Math-er, before they were married Saturday.—News Press Photo.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y.—Anne Mather, 30-year-old blonde heiress from Boston's Beacon Hill, was married Saturday afternoon to Frank Curle Montero, 40, director of the Urban League Fund, in a simple ceremony, witnessed by only close friends and relatives. Photographers and newsmen were barred by a cordon of police.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor of the Church of the Master in New York, at "Sailaway," the Long Island estate of Mrs. Charlie F. Brush Jr. a long time friend of the bride's parents.

News of the romance, which oomed through a mutual interest of the pair in racial problems, was not known publicly until Friday night when the announcement of the wedding became known, along with the arrival to Long Island from Boston of Miss Mather's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip R. Mather of 172 Beacon Street.

Immediately after the reception at the Brush estate, the couple left for their honeymoon cottage, "Don't-Drop-In," in Bridgehampton L. I.

Mrs. Montero, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Smith College in 1942, served for several years as a staff worker for the Urban League. Then for a time she was paid director of an interracial committee set up to check on enforcement of New York's anti-discrimination law.

Since last year she has been a graduate student of economics at Columbia University.

Mr. Montero is the son of Mrs Frank Chalmers Montero, of Brooklyn. His own home is in Glen Head, L. I. He was born in New York and was graduate from Howard University and Columbia University. He went to work for the Urban League in 1945 and advanced from public relations to director of fund



Wed Here— Anne Mather and Frank ried here Saturday. Only relatives and close friends attended.—Campbell Photo.

In an interview Friday at the home of friends in Northport, L. I., the couple revealed that they met in London two years ago at a mental hygiene conference, although they had previously been introduced in this country. Mr. Montero said he proposed two months ago. They both declared: "We expect to be very happy."

During the interview, Mrs. Brush, who is called "aunt" by Mrs. Montero, and her son were moving furnishings from the Brush home to the honeymoon cottage.

Best man at the ceremony was Domestic Relations Justice Hubert T. Delany.

Mr. and Mrs. Mather, both of whom are listed in the social register, located on Dunes Road in Bridgehampton, L. I.—Camerister, moved to Boston from Cleveland thirteen years ago. Since 1939 he has been president of Mather Realty Company, also serving as a director of Yale who took a post in such firms as the Riley Stoker Corporation, Worcester, Mass.; graduate course at Harvard, and Interlake Iron Corporation, Cleveable clubs, including the Chagrinland, and Cleveland Cliffs Iron Valley Hunt of Cleveland, the Company.

For many years Mr. Mather was a trustee of the Goodrich Social Settlement and an honorary trustee of Hiram House, both of Cleveland. From 1920 to 1927 he was associated with Pickands, Mather and Company of Cleve-

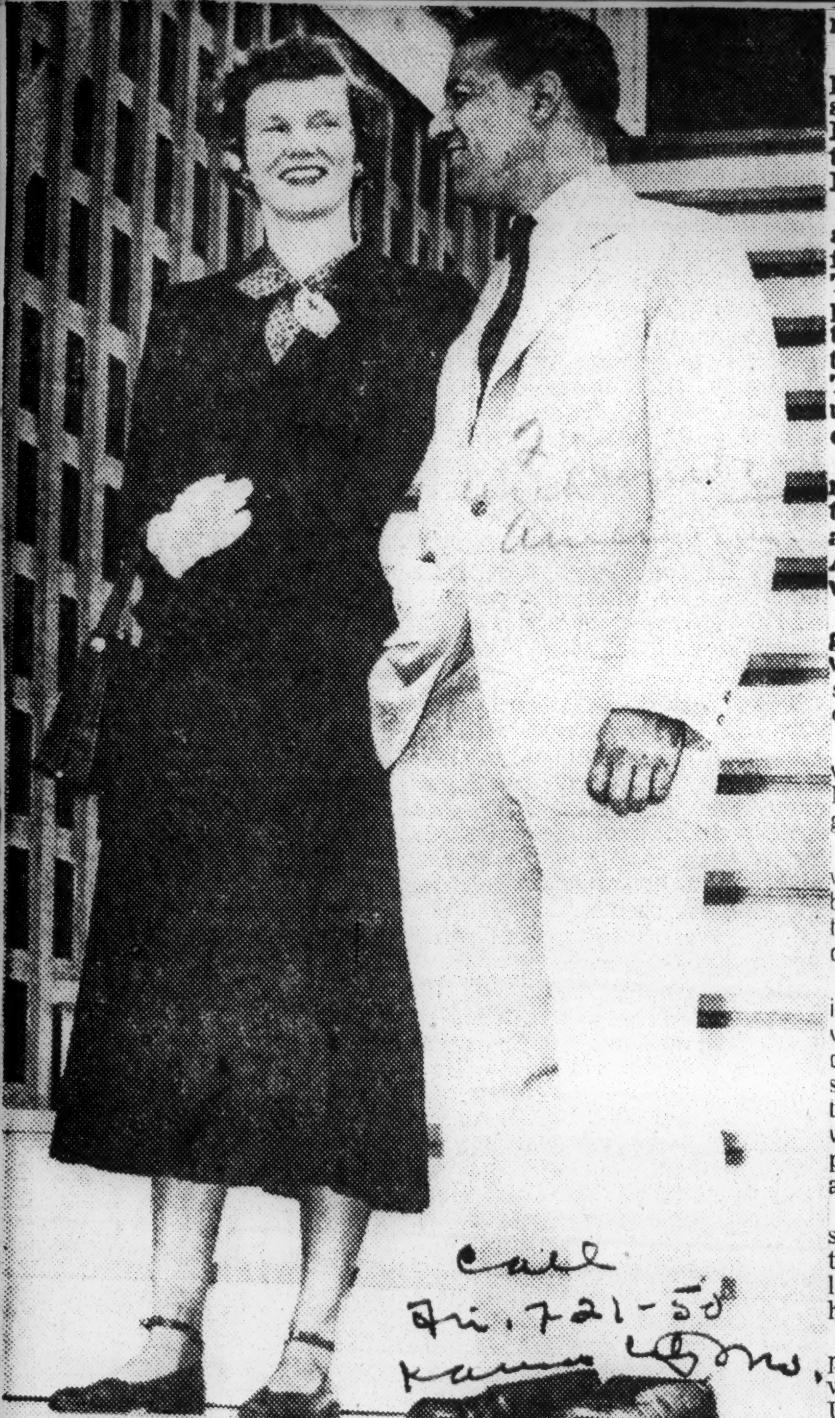


Newlyweds' Home— The newlywed Mantero couple will reside in this co

Newlyweds' Home—

The newlywed Mantero couple will reside in this co-Bridgehampton, L. I.—Camp

and married a Negro named Marius. Another near neighbor is Richard Barthelme, the silent screen star.



IT CAME ABOUT AS A NATURAL THING. — Romance which grew out of their common interest in combatting racial discrimination came to full bloom when Miss Anne Mather, 30, attractive blond steel heiress from Boston's Beacon Hill was married to Frank Curle Montero, 40, director of the Urban League Fund in New York. The marriage took place Saturday, July 15, on the fashionable summer estate of Mrs. Charles F. Brush Jr., at Bridgehampton, Long Island. The newlyweds are shown on the porch of the estate shortly after the wedding. They left immediately on their honeymoon.—News Press Service Photo.

Common Interests Led To Interracial Match

*call
7-721-50
Kennebunk*

Steel Heiress Marries Urban League Official

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y. — The marriage of Miss Anne Mather, 30-year-old white steel heiress, and Frank Curle Montero, director of the Urban League Fund, of New York City, was a natural outgrowth of their common interest in fighting racial discrimination, both principal parties in the fashionable wedding said as they departed on their honeymoon immediately after the cere-

mony.

The interracial marriage took place Saturday, July 15, at the seashore home of Mrs. Charles F. Brush Jr., in an exclusive section of Bridgehampton on Long Island.

Twenty to 25 guests—members and friends of the immediate families—attended the wedding. The Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor of the Church of the Master in New York City, performed the simple double-ring ceremony. The Presbyterian service was used but the word "obey" was omitted.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, Philip R. Mather, of Boston, a prominent steel and real estate man. Mrs. Robert A. Brooks of Cambridge, Mass., was the matron of honor.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with white lace which her mother and her three sisters had worn at their weddings.

The only music at the service was Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," played on a portable organ.

Newsmen and photographers were barred from the ceremony, but the beaming couple greeted them as they left the Brush home on their wedding trip.

The bride was wearing her "going-away" clothes—a blue, crepe white hat and gloves and blue dress, with red scarf and bag, shoes. Montero was attired in a tan gabardine, single-breasted suit with a white handkerchief in his pocket. He wore a white shirt and all-white shoes.

Nearly 100 cars filled with sightseers jammed the highway at the end of the 150-foot drive leading to the 15-room Brush home on the beach.

Miss Mather is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Smith college. She worked for several years for the Urban League as an unpaid employee.

Boston Socialite

Married To Negro

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., July 15. (AP) — Blonde Boston Socialite Anne Mather, 30, was married Saturday to Frank Curle Montero, 40, Negro director of the Urban League Fund.

Montero listed his color as "brown" when applying for the wedding license.

The Mather family is listed in the Boston social register.

*Kennebunk July 15
Anne Mather
Frank Curle Montero*

Embittered By His Mixed Racial Parentage, Shuns White Mother's Funeral

12 months old, the mother left him in the care of his grandmother, said.

Mrs. Bannarn, divorced the father

Robert Bannarn, 21, embittered by and reportedly married another Negro.

Jordan would not disclose the exact value of Mrs. McCoy's estate of his white mother who abandoned him 20 years ago, even though he may inherit her estate totaling a possible \$3,000,000.

Bannarn said he would not attend large, but said it would provide a the funeral today, at Detroit, of "comfortable" inheritance.

Meanwhile, there was a possible fight for violating Islands on grounds of incompatibility. Bannarn faced a fight for his mixed racial parentage, de-gro. Floyd Bannarn the estate. Mrs. McCoy's father, \$50,000 alienation of affection suit drew nation-wide attention, has asked a District court to set aside a divorce decree which she obtained last August from Leslie S. Perry, administrative assistant in the Washington office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mrs. Perry claims that her divorce, secured in the Virgin suit, was brought as a result of incompatibility. Mr. Perry, in a reply suit, announced that he married Miss Weyand, a prominent government attorney, in Ontario, Canada, last September 26, and that he is now living with her at his Washington address.

Meanwhile, Miss Weyand has entered into a relationship with Mr. McCoy, Jr., 39, who died Saturday morning of carbon monoxide poison gas from a faulty engine.

Bannarn was secluded today with his mother, Mrs. Fleetwood McCoy, and his grandmother, Mrs. Lela Bannarn.

He came out of seclusion briefly to contact his mother's lawyer, Jefferson Jordan of Detroit, who had been attempting to warn him in view of his band, and therefore is illegal.

He came out of seclusion briefly to contact his mother's lawyer, Jefferson Jordan of Detroit, who had been attempting to warn him in view of his band, and therefore is illegal.

She also asked the court to eliminate differences in the suit which identified here as a white woman who had entered into the case.

Meanwhile, Miss Weyand has

Says She Was Forced To Mate To Get Decree

WASHINGTON — Mrs. Olive J. Perry, whose recent separation suit drew nation-wide attention, has asked a District court to set aside a divorce decree granted — includ-

ing a provision not to molest her in her love affair.

Mrs. Perry, in a reply suit, announced that he married Miss Weyand, a prominent government attorney, in Ontario, Canada, last September 26, and that he is now living with her at his Washington address.

Meanwhile, Miss Weyand has

asked the

alleged

court that be thrown out be-

cause it contained "scandalous and sult were im material to the case.

Also asked the court to the National

labor Relations Board, told the

case.

Miss Weyand, who is assisting

in the suit, told the court that the

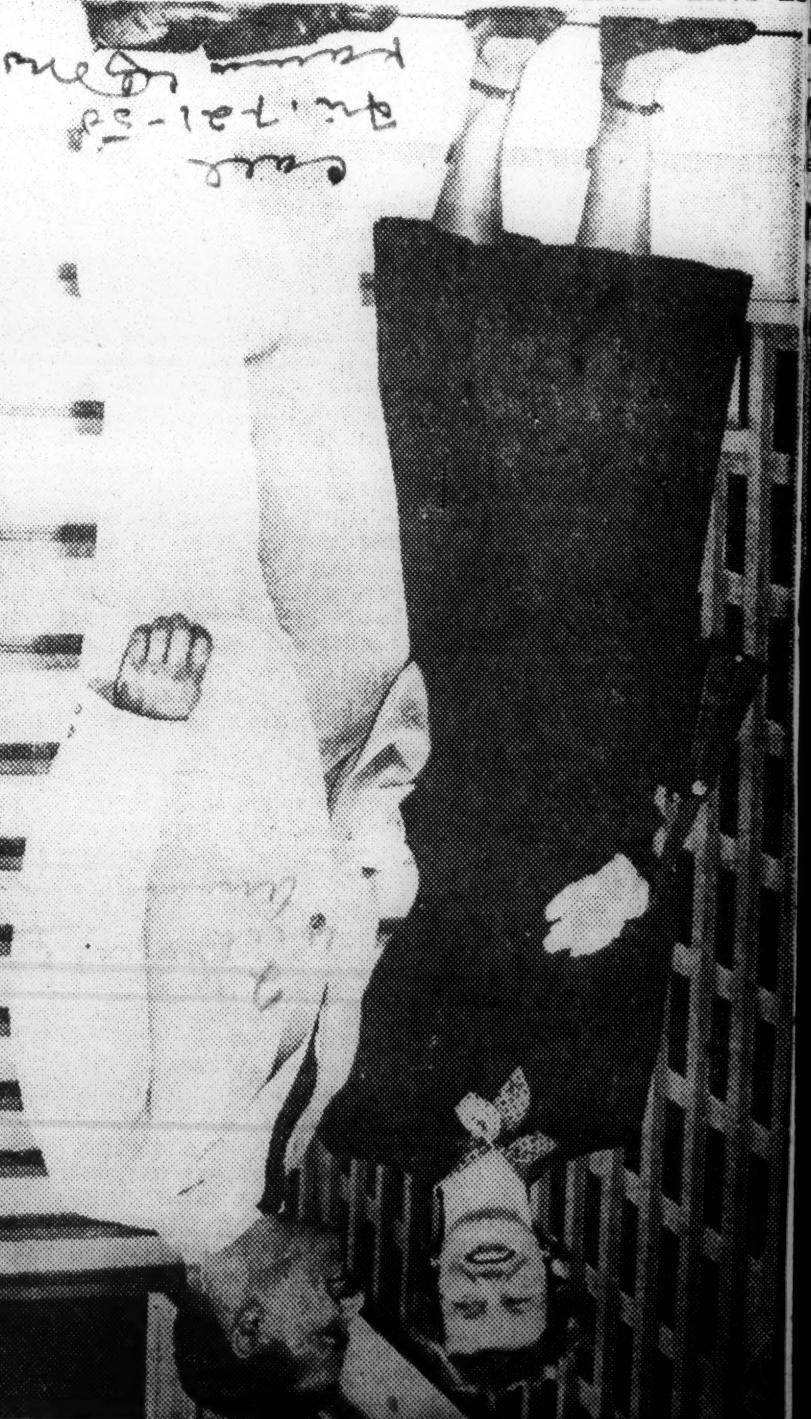
agents

had entered into a relationship with Mr. McCoy, Jr., 39, who died Saturday morning of carbon monoxide poison gas from a faulty engine.

Meanwhile, Miss Weyand has

Common Interests Lead To International Match

came about as a natural thing.—Romance which grew out of their common interest in combatting racial discrimination—came to full bloom when Miss Anne Mother, 30, active leader of the Beacon Hill Women's Club, died last month. Her husband, Frank C. Miller, 40, director of the Urban League Fund in New York, The marriage took place Saturday, July 15, at Bridgewater, Long Island. The newlyweds are shown on the porch of the estate shortly after the wedding. They left immediately on their honeymoon—News Service Photo.



Emitted By His Mixed

Racial Percentage Shuns White Mother's Funeral

in the care of his grandmother. Mrs. Bannarn, divorced the father

and reportedly married another Negro. Harold Scott, Jordan would not disclose the exact value of Mrs. McCoy's estate but it was rumored that it included

may inherit her estate totaling a possible \$3,000,000.

Bannarn said he would not attend the funeral today, at Detroit, of his mother, Mrs. Fleetwood McCoy, Jr., 39, who died Saturday his Negro father, Floyd Bannarn who was Mrs. McCoy's first husband with her third husband, a Negro on their \$70,000 yacht near Tawas, Mich. The couple apparently died of carbon monoxide poison ing from a faulty engine.

Meanwhile, there was a possibility that Bannarn faced a fight for the estate. Mrs. McCoy's father, Earl P. Martin of Hopkins, Minn., questioned whether the youth, whom he never saw, could prove that he was the son of Mrs. McCoy. Bannarn was released last March from the federal reforma-

Jordan denied the estate was that large, but said it would provide a "comfortable" inheritance.

Bannarn was secluded today with his band, and his grandmother, Mrs. Iela Bannarn, during part of a one year sentence for ~~murder~~.

He came out of seclusion briefly apparently to contact his mother's lawyer, Jefferson Jordan of Detroit, who had been attempting to contact him in connection with her estate. Then the youth disappeared again. Banunn's father married Mrs. McCoy in 1928. When the boy was using and peddling narcotics. Narcotics agents said he was picked up since then for violating his parole but was released with a warning because authorities sympathized with him in view of his "embittered" attitude regarding his parentage, his abandonment by his mother, and his inability to obtain a job.

Says She Was Forced By Mate To Get Decree

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bility, in the Virgin- sit.

instance, was brought as a result of coercion on the part of her husband, and therefore is illegal. She further claims that certain agreements entered into between living with her at his Washington address.

Change all. Legend.

Bigotry Threatens Mixed Couple; White Wife Pleads To Governor

WEST ALLIS, Wis. — Tortured and frustrated by race baiting and bigotry, Mrs. Maxon Ely, a young white woman who married a Negro man appealed in a letter to the Governor of Wisconsin last week for relief. Her story, a much too familiar one, is told below in her own graphic words — a plea for human justice and tolerance.

"My husband and I have read in the newspapers of your invitation to the Negro people of other states to vacation in Wisconsin and your promise that they will suffer no discrimination at the resorts here. We feel much encouraged by this democratic action of our Governor."

"Because of your stand against discrimination, we want to tell you about the unfortunate situation right here in our own neighborhood. We also want to call this situation to the attention of your Commission on Human Rights for proper action."

"I am a young white woman married to a Negro and living at the home of my parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grgurich. In the four years of our marriage, my husband and I have established good, friendly relations with our neighbors, with the exception of one couple. My children, aged one and three, and I especially have suffered constantly from the insults and attacks of this one couple. They have, for the most part, refrained from attacking my family directly, but have incited their seven-year-old daughter to molest our children and shout obscene and abusive language at me."

MISS ANNE MATHER MARRIED TO NEGRO

J. Evans
Descendant of Puritan Cleric

Weds Social Worker on Long Island Estate

Dun. 7-16-50

"On May 29, their daughter, encouraged by her mother who was standing behind her, called me foul names which a child should never know, and, in front of the assembled neighbors, spoke insultingly of my honor. On June 9 the daughter picked our flowers and threw rocks at our house. When I told her to stop, she ignored me and continued to do the same things. When my father tried to reason with the child's father, whom she had met while working he swore at him and began to combat racial discrimination. Miss Mather, who is 30 years old, language, spit at me, and threat became the bride of Frank C. Montero, 40, director of the Urban League Fund, in a formal wedding my two, small, helpless children, on the Long Island estate of Mrs. Charles F. Brush Jr. Philip Mather, a neighbor hood scandal and has steel and real estate executive, reached a point where it is unbearable to me and my family. Mather and the bridegroom's family exists because I, a white woman, fell in love with a Negro and married him. This couple does not believe in a wom-

BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I., July 15 (UPI)—Anne Mather of Boston, a descendant of the Puritan preacher Cotton Mather, was married today to a prominent Negro social worker to a prominent Negro social worker. She met while working to combat racial discrimination.

The 30-year-old blonde became the bride of Frank C. Montero, 40, director of the Urban League Fund, in a formal wedding on the fashionable Long Island estate of Mrs. Charles F. Brush, Jr., a New York society matron.

Philip Mather, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Smith College in 1942, and Mr. Montero met several years

ago when they were working for the Urban League, an organization dedicated to improving conditions for Negroes and Puerto Ricans. They met again two years ago when both attended a sociological conference in London.

The newlyweds said they had many "mutual interests" and expected to be "very happy."

The bride was a white satin and lace gown that had been worn by her mother and three sisters at their weddings. Mrs. Robert A. Brooks of Boston was matron of Columbia University, is a direct descendant of Cotton Mather, whose

honour. Justice Hubert T. Delany of the Domestic Relations Court of Massachusetts, emigrated to Boston in 1635 after British authorities tried to silence him because of his best man. The marriage was performed by the Rev. James H. Rob-Puritan beliefs. Cotton Mather was this country's most celebrated Puritan. He was to some extent responsible for the prosecution of witchcraft in Salem, Mass., in 1692, because of several books he wrote on the subject.

The couple will honeymoon in a cottage on the Brush estate, which is twenty-five miles from the easternmost tip of Long Island. Later they plan a bicycle tour of France. They will make their home in New York.

The bridegroom was graduated from Howard University and the Columbia University School of Social Work. He has been with the Urban League since 1945.

The bride is studying for an advanced degree in economics at Columbia University. Her father long has been interested in social welfare himself, and has served as president of the American Social Hygiene Association. He attended Yale and Harvard Universities.

Boston Socialite Is Wedded to Negro Social Worker

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y. — Boston socialite Anne Mather, a descendant of the Puritan preacher Cotton Mather, was married Saturday to a prominent Negro social worker.

The 30-year-old blonde became the bride of Frank C. Montero, 40, director of the Urban League Fund, in a formal wedding on the fashionable Long Island estate of Mrs. Charles F. Brush, Jr., a New York society matron.

Philip Mather, a steel and real estate executive, gave his daughter refrained from attacking my fam-

ter away. Mrs. Mather and the groom's family also were present at the ceremony.

Miss Mather, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Smith College in 1942, and Montero met several years ago when they were working for the Urban League, an organization dedicated to improving conditions for Negroes and Puerto Ricans. They met again two years ago when both attended a sociological conference in London.

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Mixed Couple Seeks Wis. Governor's Aid

WEST ALLIS, Wis.—Inspired by Governor Oscar Rennebohm's democratic gesture in assuring visitors to Wisconsin's resort that all will be treated without discrimination, a local woman recently wrote the Governor asking his help in solving a discriminatory problem in her neighborhood.

The woman, Mrs. Maxon Ely, white wife of a colored man, wrote the Governor at Madison that one couple in her neighborhood feels that she and her husband and children have "no right to live in this neighborhood," because they

do not approve of mixed marriages. She wrote: "In the four years of our marriage, my husband and I have established good, friendly relations with our neighbors with the exception of one couple. My children, aged one and three, and I especially have suffered constant

insults and attacks of this one couple. They have, for the most part, refrained from attacking my family. We are quiet people and have not molested anyone. We think it is the right of anyone, regardless of his color,

to live anywhere he pleases. We feel that this couple is creating fear and a sense of insecurity in our children, as well as warping the minds of their own child."

Warping Child's Mind

"This couple does not believe in a woman's right to select a mate of her own choosing, and seeks to impose by slander and force their vicious and racist ideas upon the whole neighborhood."

Shouts Obscene Threats

Then expressing the opinion that there are "potential dangers in this situation," Mrs. Ely asked the Governor "to help straighten out this unhappy situation and to encourage the same spirit of friendship and neighborliness in West Allis that you have expressed in your invitation to all people to vacation in Wisconsin."

we do see

Wife White, So He Gets Annulment

Dun. 1-16-50
LOS ANGELES—Leon O.

Bryant, 24, is a free man again because his wife, Jean Ann, told him she was Negro when they married in Yuma, Ariz., last December 1, when in reality she is white.

The ex-Mrs. Bryant also told her spouse a couple of other things that were not true, he said, including the statement that she is 25, when she is really 35, and the claim that she was never married before, when she has a 10-year-old daughter.

The disillusioned Bryant, a musician, did not begin to find these things out until a week after their marriage. Then he left. Mather personally believed in He told Judge Charles Haas witchcraft and investigated several cases of "witches."

that his wife's driver's license revealed both her age and her race, and complained that her only reason for marrying him was to unload \$2,000 in debts. Judge Haas granted an annulment.

Negro Songster, Lena Horne, Has White Husband

PARIS — (UP) — Singer Lena Horne was married in Paris three years ago to Lennie Haton, a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer musical director. Miss Horne's publicity agent said Wednesday

The Negro songster and her white husband are in Paris, where she has a night club engagement. She is scheduled to sing in London next week.

The agent said the Hatons plan to return to Hollywood later this summer.

**Lena Horne's wedding
to director is revealed**

PARIS, June 22 — (AP) — Negro Singer Lena Horne and M-G-M Musical Director Lennie Hayton, who is white, were secretly married in Paris in 1947, Miss Horne's manager, Ralph Harris, announced today.

Harris said the couple kept the wedding secret for professional reasons, and now have decided "it is time that everybody knew."

Hayton won an Academy Award last year for direction of the movie version of the musical "On the Town." *[Signature]*

MISS HORNE has been appearing in a Paris night club and opens a tour of England and Belgium July 3. She will appear in Birmingham, Bristol, Manchester and Glasgow, then go to Brussels for a week before opening in the famed London Palladium Aug. 21.

Gall Horne Jones, Miss Horne's 12-year-old daughter by a former marriage, is accompanying her mother on the tour. Miss Horne and Louis Jones were divorced in 1940.

Here's Lena's Story:

~~Married Hollywood Conductor Over 2 Years Ago; No Reprisals Expected~~

By LEM GRAVES Jr.

(Special to The Courier)

PARIS—Relaxing among period furniture of an expensive five-room suite in the Raphael Hotel, right off Paris' famed Arch de Triomphe, Lena Horne recalled some, but not all, of the details of her marriage to Hollywood conductor Lennie Hayton two and one-half years ago right here in Paris.

Vague and non-committal on environment of the same hotel train as the Negro girl in *Pinky*, grotosome aspects of the wedding cere- in which they were married and was, she said, the last straw. -mony, Miss Horne resisted all ef- lived in 1947, Miss Horne finally Since she doesn't expect any on-forts to pin down the exact date marriage. She suffered the ordeal doesn't anticipate any problems and place of the nuptials. She ad- mitted that she was married in December, 1947, but refused to fill in the date. She said that her mar- nriage followed the usual pattern "it which, in Paris, means a civil ceremony followed immediately that dealing with the intimate cal, "Cotton Club," in which she and Billy Eckstine are to star, provided she approves the script. Flanked by her husband, Len Production is scheduled to start

vie Miss Horne hinted that the civil ceremony took place in the same Raphael Hotel, but declined to confirm this fact. At any rate, she admitted that her return to Noleilia Kyle was best man and matron of honor, respectively. The belated honeymoon ends in the same hotel in beautiful Paris largely inspired when the nuptials were performed here in 1947, while Miss Horne was then appearing at the Club de Champs Elysees. Three weeks ago she came back in London. During the month of July, Miss Horne will play dates in Bristol, Birmingham and Manchester.

Asked why she had denied theo Paris for a sixteen-day standchester, England, and in Glasgow, her marriage for so long, Miss Horneat the Club Baccara, where she Scotland. On Aug. 1 she goes to was again a tremendous success, a club in Knokke, Belgium, and rning. At first, she said, she feltAt the end of that stand, Mr. andon Aug. 15 she will return to ipthat for a woman in her profes-Mrs. Hayden decided to have aParis for five days of rest. She sion it would be more glamorouslong-delayed honeymoon in the opens for two weeks in the Palais to be regarded by the general pub-Raphael Hotel and to let thedium in London on Aug. 21, plays lic as unattached. Later, she saidworld in on the secret they hadStockholm, Sweden, for a week that she and her husband hadkept so long. For the past weekbeginning Sept. 7, and may fill considered themselves plain, orthe internationally known coupleother dates in Scandinavia late to conceal their marriage if theyand have simply rested and played inin September. unless MGM production is wanted to

After a chatty hour and one-half interview, this reporter was convinced that what really inspired the denials and secrecy was a desire to escape the inquisitive public concern in her private life and the commotion generated by interracial marriages in the oftentimes hostile atmosphere of the United States. *Concluded*

ing this week for London and a series of engagements.

Asked if they anticipated Hollywood reprisals against them because of their marriage, Miss Horne and her husband said that the MGM Studio, which employs him and which hired her until she got a contract release recently, has known about the marriage all along. Neither expected any trouble following their marriage.

Delayed and Miss Horne finds other dates in Europe, the Haytons will start for America around Oct. 1. Mr. Hayton will have to go back then because he must return to the MGM Studios where the graying-bearded conductor has three years run on his contract.

Back in California, the couple will live at Mr. Hayton's home at 2163 Nicholas Canyon Road,

Faced at every turn with the rumor that refused to die, and problems of either a business or social nature.

Miss Horne's greatest frustration

since their marriage in 1947. In New York they will live at Miss Horne's St. Albans Villa. They hope to find a suitable apartment in New York City in the near future.

While in Paris, Miss Horne is having a wardrobe of clothes made by Paquin and Alex Magui, well-known Paris couturiers. In addition she has hired a seamstress from one of the famous houses here to do six personal gowns for her.

She thinks Paris dress fashions are the best in the world, but prefers American sports clothes. She plans to buy a Jaguar convertible car while she is in England.

" Accompanied by her daughter, Gail, one of two children by a previous marriage, Miss Horne is enjoying the historic sights of Paris. She expects to return to Paris and to Europe at least once every two years.

She told this reporter that she is seriously considering making movies in Europe if the opportunity presents itself, since she thinks she will get better parts in England and France. But if all goes well, Miss Horne plans to continue to make her home in America.

Lena Kept Her Promise To Courier

Because The Courier gave its word not to reveal the secret of Lena Horne's marriage to Lennie Hayton, the inside story had lain in moth balls since February. "When I am ready to announce my marriage you will be the first to know," said the stage and screen beauty. Miss Horne cabled her official announcement to The Courier from Paris last week.

Here is how the story broke: As in the case of old friends, Miss Horne and Mrs. Robert L. Vann, president of The Courier, engaged in a conversation at the Jackson-Jefferson Day dinner in Washington, D. C., last February and Miss Horne told Mrs. Vann (off-the-record) that she was married.

Mrs. Vann's "scoop" instincts were immediately aroused and the first break on the story almost started. The Courier ma-

Lena, Lennie Wed in Paris



Lennie Hayton

Mrs. R. L. Vann

Lena Horne

Mrs. Vann (The Pittsburgh Courier's first lady) had scoop on star's marriage five months ago.



LENA HORNE AND HER 'SECRET' HUSBAND.

—Lena Horne, the famous singer, poses smilingly with her new husband, Lennie Hayton, in Paris after they revealed that they were

MARRIAGE OF HORNE, HAYTON IN 1947 TOLD

Times Journal

MGM Musical Director, Negro
Singer-Actress Decide It's

'Time Everybody Knew'

Times 6-22-54

PARIS June 22.—(AP)—Negro singer Lena Horne and M-G-M musical director Lennie Hayton, who is white, were secretly married in Paris in 1947.

The singer's manager, Ralph Harris, announced today the couple kept the wedding secret for professional reasons, and now have decided "it is time that everybody knew."

Hayton won an academy award last year for direction of the movie version of the musical "On The Town."

She has been appearing in a Paris nightclub and opens a tour of England and Belgium July 3. She will appear in Birmingham, Bristol, Manchester and Glasgow, then go to Brussels for a week before opening in the famed London Palladium Aug. 21.

secretly married in 1947. Hayton is a movie musical director. Miss Horne said that she kept her marriage secret for professional reasons."—INS Photo.

Gail Horne Jones, the actress' 12-year-old daughter by a former marriage is accompanying her mother on the tour. The child's mother and Louis Jones were divorced in 1940.

Anxious To Bring Many 24th Men

~~Asia~~ War Babies Home Eye Brides in Japan

By L. ALEX WILSON
Defender War Correspondent

TOKYO, Japan—An estimated 400 GI's of the famed 24th Infantry Regiment have filed official papers seeking permission to marry Japanese girls.

This information was revealed October 26 when I made a tour of the camp in



CORRESPONDENT WILSON

Gifu with the commanding officer, Lt. Col Harry F. Lofton of Jacksonville, Fla., who has given his approval to many of the marriages.

The big problem facing lovesick Tan Yanks, now engaged in mopping up activity in North Korea, is their return to their former base in Gifu in order to complete arrangements for marital unions with their Oriental sweethearts.

May Squash Plans
Some high officials have indicated that steps may be taken to keep the regiment from returning to camp, thus keeping marriage vows unspoken.

Any marriages between Negro soldiers and Japanese girls will help solve problems of caring for an undetermined number of attractive Negro-Japanese babies now living with mothers in Naka and other towns near the camp.

To meet the eligibility deadline, soldiers must file application to take Japanese brides before February 18, 1951. An estimated 400

By JAMES L. HICKS
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CAMP GIFU, Japan—Wholesale marriage of colored GIs to Japanese women when the 24th Infantry Regiment returns to Japan was predicted here Wednesday by highly informed persons.

I made a tour of the camp and surrounding towns and found an amazing number of Brown Babies fathered by men now fighting in Korea. Informants said that many men have already written asking permission of the Army to marry the mothers of these children upon their return here.

Must Wed by Feb. 18, 1951

New regulations permit marriage if the ceremony is performed before February 18, 1951. Lt. Col. Harry Lofton, commanding officer of Camp Gifu, home of 24th, has already approved some requests of returning men and the first marriage is expected any day now.

I met a soldier and the Japanese woman he intends to marry. They had their small son with them. The child is strikingly handsome. The father was very happy but asked that his name not be used until after the ceremony as been performed.

Colonel Okeys Marriages

Colonel Lofton told me that he heartily approves such marriages and feels that the women will make the men good wives. Before going to Korea, the men cared for their brown babies well. With the men away, however, many mothers have suffered hardships, and some have deserted their children.

The only opposition to marriages that I found came from a few American wives on post. Some say that such marriages will not work. Others feel that they will work and some are seeking to adopt brown babies.

Would Adopt Baby

One such woman is wife of M. Sgt. "Big Boy" Jackson, 1949 All-Army heavyweight boxing champion. She now has a brown baby deserted by its mother living with

her and is trying to get the father's approval for adoption. He is now in Korea.

Marriages also are favorably looked upon by Chaplain Captain Sullus B. Washington, Columbus Georgia. Some claim that the Army will sidestep the matter by keeping the regiment out of Japan until after the marriage deadline passes.

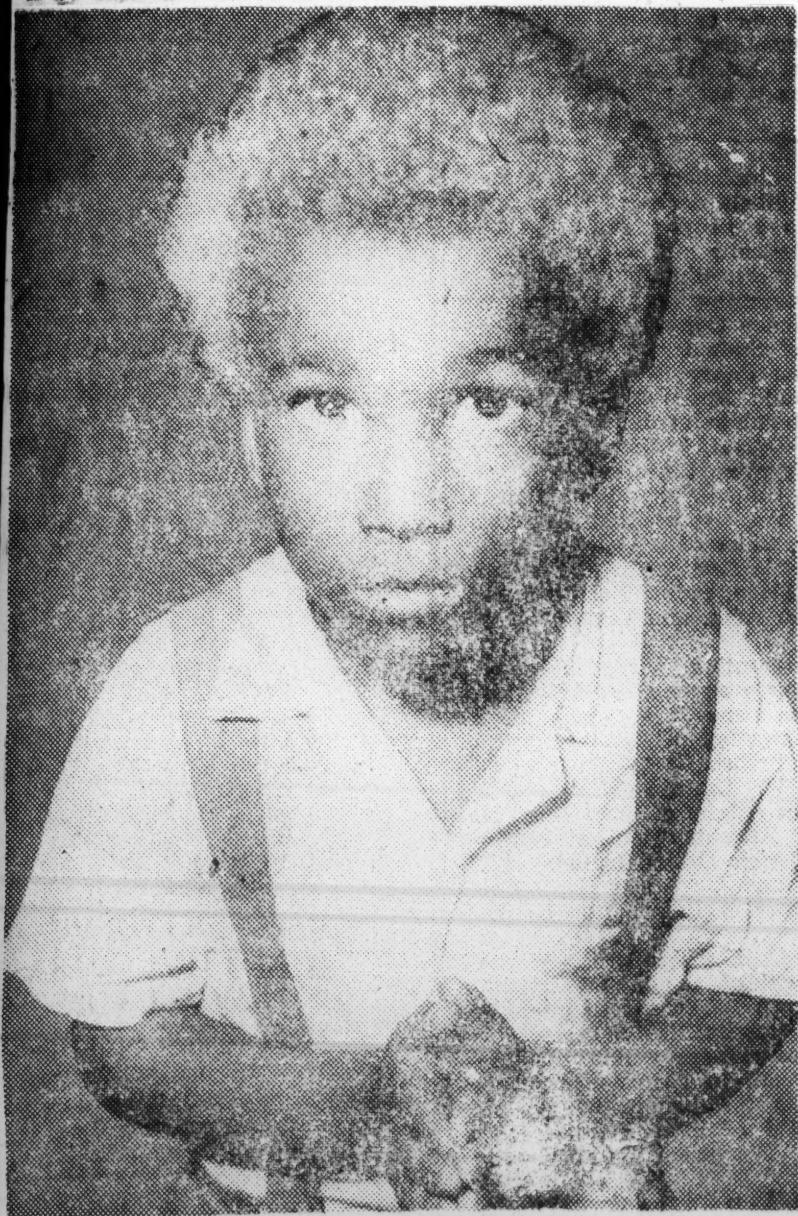
'Mulatto,' Film Story Of A Brown Italian War Baby, Stirs Broadway

designed at 122-50 during see.

By ARNOLD de MILLE

THE problem of what to do with brown Italian war babies has hit Broadway in "Mulatto," a controversial Italian film made in Rome. "Mulatto," which has no relation to the American play by Langston Hughes, is a movie about the son of an Italian girl and an American Negro GI. Its proposed solution to the brown war baby problem is meeting stiff criticism.

Produced at the Scalera Film Studio in Rome, the film, with English titles, was directed by its author, Francesco De Robertis, known as the "maestro" of the Italian realistic school. With the exception of its unpopular solution to the problem of brown Italian war babies, it is a charming story of a lovable blond-headed mulatto boy.



ANGELO MAGGIO in "Mulatto."

The story is of four-year-old Angelo (played by Angelo Maggio) whose mother, a blonde, died in childbirth. Her husband, Matteo Belfiore (played by Renato Baldini), who had spent five years in jail for stealing bread during the war, upon his release, is forced to accept the responsibility of Angelo. According to the paternity law, the child is regarded as his son.

Matteo and his long-time, Don Gennaro (played by Umberto Spadaro), who had been his singing and playing partner in cafes before the war, go back to their old job of singing and playing, taking Angelo along to collect the money as they played.

At first the boy is a great attraction. He proved a "gold mine" to them. But after a while the customers begin to comment about his blonde hair, copper face and white hands, then make fun of him. In one instance a fight ensues and the team loses its job.

From the outset, Matteo hates Angelo. He resented everything about the boy. Don Gennaro, on the other hand, is extremely fond of him. He cares for Angelo, and does all he can to get Matteo to like him. Don Gennaro even pays a group of children to give Angelo a fake beating, hoping that Matteo would rescue the boy and feel some pity and compassion for him.

After many abuses heaped upon Angelo, Matteo finally begins to feel close to him. Angelo became very ill after swallowing a pin. Matteo then realized he has become quite attached to the boy and prays earnestly for his recovery. While recovering, a group of youngsters visit Angelo and the Stranger, tries to bring him gifts. Matteo accuses Don Gennaro of pulling another of his tricks, but when he discovers it is not a trick but the real thing, he and the boy become inseparable.

Matteo then goes to his old

sweetheart, Catari (played by Iole Fierro) and tells her he wants to marry her, that Angelo needs a mother. Catari rejects him, saying that she loves him but that Angelo will always be between them. She says that if they were to get married and have children the children would know the difference and Angelo would be unhappy and so would Matteo. Matteo accepts her decision.

On Angelo's fourth birthday, Matteo gives him a birthday party. A stranger, an American Negro, shows up and explains to Matteo that he's a prizefighter and the brother of a dead American GI who had a son by an Italian girl. He says he recently received the uniform of his brother who had been killed in the North Italian campaign, and that in the lining of the uniform was a note requesting that he find the boy, adopt him and take him to America. But he says he did not come to take the child if he is happy in his present surroundings, that he would go away as he came.

While they are talking, Angelo enters the room, appears frightened and matted by the hand and holds tightly to him.

Matteo invites the stranger to join the party, drink and be happy with them. The stranger, for some reason, is placed next to Angelo at the table, with Matteo at the other end, far away from the child. The birthday cake is brought in with four candles. Angelo blew out three. The stranger says that someone in the room is unhappy, then blows out the fourth candle. Matteo, fighting against the apparent quick relationship between Angelo and the Stranger, tries to bring down his hurt by singing a ballad he wrote for Angelo. The stranger follows this with the spiritual "Deep River." Angelo follows the stranger to the platform, sits at his feet and at the end of the tune, hums the song.

They then have a boxing game

in front of all the guests.

In "Mulatto," the author points out the unfairness of the law in making a man responsible for a child given birth to by his wife although it is commonly known and convincingly proven the child is not his. He tried to give a picture of how such a child would be treated and accepted by others and how those close to him would suffer.

There are some beautiful scenes in the film and the story itself is full of emotion. In some scenes the emotions on the part of the boy's foster father are a bit superficial. But some of those faults could be overlooked. It is the solution to the supposed problem the author presents that is meeting the stiff criticism.

Near the end, when the brother of the boy's father shows up at the party, Angelo was afraid of the stranger. Yet, they were put together at the table and within a very short time became over-friendly. Then, after the foster father sings a ballad he had written for Angelo, the stranger asked permission to sing. He sings "Deep River." The moment he began to sing the boy, supposedly innocently, ran and sat at his feet and listened. Near the end of the song, in spite of the fact that all through the picture he has shown no inclination for music, he begins humming the melody of a tune he had never heard before. Also, in spite of the fact that in all street fights in which he had been attacked and beaten, he had never shown a desire to fight back, he immediately takes to boxing with his uncle.

The next scene after the boxing session shows a boat leaving for America and the foster father walking from the pier with his old sweetheart, kicking a stone into the river.

In short, the author implies that all Negroes are spiritual singers and prize fighters that the children of Italian girls, or German, or Korean or Japanese or any other women other than Negroes fathered by Negro GIs, are the responsibility of America and would be happier with the Negroes in the United States.

Their Happiness Is More Important Than Prejudice

African American Sat. 12-2-50 Baltimore Md.



Sgt. and Mrs. Harold Sammons
are shown with their young son
in Japan. He's from Jenkinstown,
Pa.

Children Of Conquerors Have No Future In Japanese Island

By MILTON A. SMITH

OLSO, Japan — The children of the conquerors have a cruel time in Japan and there is no future in Japan for "super-colored" babies, according to Mrs. Miki Sawada, founder of the Elizabeth Saunders and ink and palmed him off at home for unwanted Eurasian babies.

This applies both to children sired by white as well as colored GI's although Mrs. Sawada thinks those who have colored fathers have the tougher time.

Spindly legged, diseased babies part colored part Japanese—have been picked up in fields, in the Imperial Palace Moat, in public toilets and in shoe boxes at railroad stations. One baby was found in a frozen rice paddy with its navel cord still uncut.

Many have died from starvation, murder and neglect. The unwed mothers of the children are usually disgraced and sometimes disowned by their families. The Japanese government makes little if any provision for the care of these Occupation born youngsters and the Americus would rather think they did not exist.

Mrs. Sawada established the "Elizabeth Saunders Home" for unwanted Eurasian babies so that they might have some chance for a normal life. Right now there are 80 babies at the home. One of these 28 are the products of romance between colored GI's and Japanese girls. Some of the girls were street walkers whose price may have been as high as 1000 Yen (about \$2.50) or as little as a loaf of white bread or a carton of cigarettes. The mothers of others are well educated, moral Japanese girls who bore babies after the promise of marriage and a home life in America.

There is no way of telling how many unwanted babies were killed or left to die. Nor is there any way of determining how many there are in Japan. All the babies are Japanese citizens.

A Japanese citizen of complete Japanese ancestry has a low standard of living and a hard life. A Japanese citizen of mixed parents and who is also illegitimate has an especially tough time. If

his hair is blond he is teased by other Japanese. They also tease him if his hair is too curly or his skin too dark. There is no place in this island country for them, according to Mrs. Miki Sawada, their unwanted baby with soot

founder of the Elizabeth Saunders and ink and palmed him off at home for unwanted Eurasian babies.

The nurses at the home thought the baby was colored. Since the pan and the world that Eurasian baby had a cold they did not wash it. The nurses were alarmed when the soot on the baby rubbed off on the bed. May-be, they thought, colored babies not taught English. The lessons rub off. Nor were they shocked when the baby perspired black sweat. It was, they thought only natural. Two or three days later they washed the baby and the soot came off—it was a full Japanese baby.

Mrs. Sawada explained this by saying that Japanese have had no experience in dealing with Tan GI babies. They simply did not know it won't rub off.

The Saundar's home is a series of large Japanese style homes situated around a picture post card garden.

To enter the home you walk 169 steps through a private tunnel cut under a mountain. The tunnel opens out into the garden. On the left is a play space, to the right the main home. Other buildings are scattered through the grounds.

This beautiful place was once Mrs. Sawada's private home. She is the daughter of a member of the once powerful and wealthy Mitsubishi family—one of the real rulers of the pre-war Japanese Empire. The home was first taken over by the Japanese Army as an officers club. After the defeat of this country the home was commandeered by the occupation. Mrs. Sawada got it back by purchasing it from the occupation on the grounds that it would be used for charitable purposes.

Because of this many Americans living here question Mrs. Sawada's motives. They say her interest in children is but a sham she used to get back her ancestral home. Others say that Mrs. Sawada is bitter against the Americans. She lost her son in a naval

Will End Citizenship To Marry German Girl

Deserter, Sat. 12-23-50

FRANKFURT, Germany — Fear of bringing a white wife and their two children to his home town, Weyanoke, La., led Walter Dawson, 32, to offer last week to give up his American citizenship and remain in Germany with the woman he loves.

Dawson has been unable to marry Elfriede Schmidt, mother of his two small children, because he cannot gain permission to enter Germany legally. He made the offer to forego American citizenship while he was on trial for entering the European country illegally.

The former soldier's attorney, Elmo Gower of Cumberland, Md., made an eloquent plea for his client before Alabama-born U. S. District Judge John J. Speight.

"If you lock up this man, you break two hearts and break up the home of two small children," he said. "This man wants to marry this woman and only stupid rules are blocking his way."

Dawson was found guilty, but Judge Speight postponed sentence.

The ex-GI was sentenced to eight months last year when he entered Germany illegally. Five months were suspended provided he return to the U. S. But when French authorities held him up in the French zone, Dawson said he returned to Biebrich and resumed living with Miss Schmidt.

GI Romances And 13,000 Illegitimate Children Pose Knotty Problem In U.S.-Occupied Zone

Letters Of Appeal

FRANKFURT, Jan. 14—(AP)—The welfare office recently sent 50 letters of appeal to known addresses of Americans named aschecks for dollars. But as a German soldier here. Then, justfathers who had returned to theman she could not cash them, and recently, the couple married. United States. It received threeshe and her children were hungry.

Not all GI-fraulein romances replies.

end at the altar. Official German German welfare authorities re-figures indicate there are about port that Negro American fathers boy in London. Yes, the boy 13,000 illegitimate children bornaccounting for 8 1-2 per cent offsaid, he always intended to get of American fathers and Germanthe American-produced babies, married, had even got an exit mothers in the American occupa-care better for these children than white fathers.

The problem—one that has fol- The problem facing chaplains is solved. allowed every military occupation that Germany is made to order for since time immemorial—is un-illicit love affairs.

"We keep busier with this situa- Lively young American soldiers commanding officer—and got an tion than with anything else," and civilians, rich by European standards, meet girls, often desti-tute, yet attractive, in a country where women far outnumber men.

He did not dispute the Ger- Some Americans are reported day pass. man figures, based on records of the Frankfurt City Welfare office. The office was visited up to Sept. 19, 1949, by 964 unmarried moth- ers who said their babies had American fathers.

Approximately 7 1-2 per cent of the Americans in Germany military and civilian are sta-tioned in Frankfurt. Projection of the Frankfurt birth ratio through the U. S. Zone and Berlin would give a total of about 12,900 illegitimate American-Ger-man births.

Figures Still Incorrect

The figure does not take into account those not reported to the welfare office. Nor does it include babies born since Septem-ber, nor those born in other oc-
cupation zones.

There is little advantage in a girl telling the office the father was American, if he were not. It involves red tape in getting wel-fare. An American cannot bedren, ranging in age from two years to three months.

an unmarried German father can. She said her soldier boy friend

In 216 of the 946 cases in had been good to her. He gave her food, clothes and money. But he edged their fatherhood in writing had transferred from the Army problem—what to do with the babies as they approach school age?

But experience indicates that willingness to help dwindle when he could. Invariably, when the father returns to the United States, he overstayed his leave. His rank dropped from sergeant to pri-

vate.

Checks Uncashable

After his last visit, he sent her children in two years to addresses of Americans named aschecks for dollars. But as a German soldier here. Then, justfathers who had returned to theman she could not cash them, and recently, the couple married. United States. It received threeshe and her children were hungry.

Chaplain Woods telephoned the figures indicate there are about port that Negro American fathers boy in London. Yes, the boy 13,000 illegitimate children bornaccounting for 8 1-2 per cent offsaid, he always intended to get of American fathers and Germanthe American-produced babies, married, had even got an exit mothers in the American occupa-care better for these children than white fathers.

The problem facing chaplains is sible for her to leave. He still would like to marry her if it could be arranged.

The chaplain called the boy's commanding officer—and got an riate earful about granting any more time off to a soldier who al-ways got back late. But the C. O. told a reporter.

Some Americans are reported day pass. The boy arrived in Frankfurt unofficial wives in separate es- and Air Force Chaplain (Capt.) Albert H. Lindeman took over home cannot afford that," said one ican and German red tape. chaplain, shaking his head.

The final German papers were obtained on the last day of the leave. Chaplain Lindeman didn't have time to sigh with relief after performing the marriage ceremony. He rushed the boy out to the airfield to catch the London plane. There was a fog. The boy got back to Lon-don—a day late.

UNWANTED WAR BABIES PROBLEM:

German Girl Sells Tan Tot to Circus for Freak

FRANKFURT, Germany—(ANP)—German mothers of World War II's "brown" babies are now faced with a serious problem—what to do with the babies as they approach school age?

Last week a Munich paper re-ported a German girl had been ar-rested for selling a "brown" baby

to a circus for a freak. She re-ceived 150 marks (about \$33). This is one incident of what is happening to the 7,000 illegitimate institutions.

German Orphans of Occupation



Peter, 3, tries to feed two-and-a-half year old Alexander, right. Both children have American occupation soldiers as their fathers. Their mothers, German frauleins, brought them to the orphanage because they were unable to care for the illegitimate children.

Others have moved away from their small communities to the city. "Although lots of girls in my town had illegitimate children themselves and their babies."

At a recent meeting of European When my baby was born the poor representatives of the U. S. Na-thing looked so funny my friends tional Catholic Welfare Council, ignored me on the streets. plan was considered to establish a "My father became very wicked nonsectarian central colony for the and I had to run away. I came to "brown" babies now turned over Frankfurt and for several days to the charity institutions.

Barred From U.S. Entry? According to one of the repre-sentatives, this is the one way the children will be assured of a "per-secution-free" education and pre-pared for emigration or specialized trades.

Informed sources have disclosed many war babies fathered by white soldiers have been sent to the girls who had brown babies died—United States under the new Dis-killed it when it was born."

"I will never send the baby to a school to be tortured. Maybe I should have done what many other

No Place in Blond Society

In a land that boasts almost com-pletely of blond-haired youths, the "brown" babies have no place. Many of the mothers have already baby being included has been re-happening to the 7,000 illegitimate institutions.

Socially Ostracized

Fraulein Mothers Of Brown Babies' Love 'Em Fiercely

FRANKFURT, Germany—One happy note coming out of sorely depressed Germany during what must be anxious days for many who once lived under Hitler's iron rule, is that despite the hardships undergone by many mothers of "brown babies," few are actually willing to part with them.

Information to this effect was furnished The Courier by the Unitarian Service Committee, Inc., of Boston, Mass., an organization which has contributed generously to make the lot of many of these German mothers and their part-Negro children easier. Some German families have adopted these brown German offspring and are included in the Unitarian aid.

Earlier this year in Frankfurt, where an affair was held for German mothers and their children, a large group attended, and was given, besides minor gifts for the youngsters, clothing and whatever else they might have needed. It was here that expressions of love for their youngsters were revealed.

NOT 'ASHAMED'

The mothers who gathered with their curly-haired dark-skinned children were unanimous in their obvious love for them. It is reported that despite their difficulties, which are generally understood, all looked well-cared for, and persistently stated that they suffered few inconveniences because of them.

Upon being questioned as to whether she would let her child be adopted, it is told that one young mother of about 23 years of age said: "If my children were black as the oven I would not give them away." The father of her two offspring, she said, had to leave the country when the youngest was only six weeks old.

He always sends them something she reported, and is expected soon to bring them over to the United States, an event which she looks forward to with eagerness. She had, however, one bad experience along Oderweg.

A group of young German girls saw her brown baby in the carriage and shouted the epithet

Brown Babies Well Treated, Dr. Thompson Tells Women

WASHINGTON

Contrary to many reports, the "brown babies" of Europe are being well taken care of by their white mothers, Dr. Lucia E. Thompson of Chicago told a group here last Friday night.

Doctor Thompson is second vice-president of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs. She spoke at the annual banquet of the Business and Professional Women's League, Washington unit, held at Inspiration House.

Conrad Smith, Miss Ray E. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Graham B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Rollins B. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Jarrott B. Lee, Hugh Valentine;

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In her address Doctor Thompson pointed out the many professional and other fields which that of numerous persons in the women have entered in recent vicinity none came to her aid.

years and added, "The best is yet to come."

"Where we are not, we will be," she concluded, urging members of her sex to think in terms of bigger business ventures and more and more integration in all professions. She cited international affairs, politics, radio, and television as new areas of opportunity.

Doctor Thompson, who is a pharmacist and co-owner of the Thompson Medical Supply Company in Chicago, was introduced by Mrs. Geneva K. Valentine of Washington, national president of the association of business and professional women's clubs.

Mrs. Valentine was introduced by Miss Susie B. Green, president of the local league, who presided at the banquet. Other participants on the program were Miss Mayme Mehlinger, Mrs. Helen E. Newberry, and Mrs. Montrosa Coleman, who gave a brief history of the organization.

Past presidents of the group and Doctor Thompson were honored at the close of the banquet, when each received a beautiful orchid, with Mrs. Princess Bowman making the presentations. The ladies who received orchids were: Mesdames Graham B. Reid, Rollins B. Moody, George A. Elliott, and Florence Hill, and Doctor Thompson.

Members of the organization, who served as hostesses at the affair, wore corsages of yellow roses.

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INTERNATIONAL RED TAPE

Ties Up Woman Who Wants War Babies

6,000 Mulatto War

Tots Italian Problem

In Germany there are two deserted brown babies who could benefit by a good home environment.

In Chicago there's a school teacher with the right home environment who wants to adopt the children.

Solution of the problem seems simple. But it's not, according to Mrs. Ethel Butler, the Chicago school teacher who has been working for two years to bring the children here.

Negotiations which seemed simple at first have become tied up in a knot of international red tape.

In Germany where she visited the children recently while making another effort to bring them here she was told by German officials that the children could be admitted to the United States only under the quota for Germans. Since the war there has been no German quota.

However in Stuttgart, William Blackiston, American vice consul, told her he thought the children might be admitted under the displaced persons act.

She is now awaiting a decision by the commissioner of displaced persons in Frankfurt, Germany.

Mrs. Butler, wife of a railroad employee, is a teacher at McCosh School and became interested in the welfare of war orphans through work with her sorority several years ago.

Through correspondence she heard about a boy and a girl, both four, who were born of war romances between German girls and American GI's.

The boy, Stahl, she said, has been completely abandoned and has no visitors in the home in Mannheim where he is being cared for.

Ute, the girl, is in a Catholic home in Ladenburg. Mrs. Butler describes her as "adorable."

"It's a shame," she says, "that these children should be denied love and a good home. It seems no one there wants them and no one here can get them."

During her recent visit, Mrs. Butler reported that some unscrupulous women are borrowing brown babies from institutions and using them to beg money from Americans.

She hopes to rescue Ute and Stahl from the possibility of such a fate.

By LYDIA BROWN

NEW YORK—The pitiful plight of Italy's 6,000 mulatto children, the war crop of tan soldiers and their Italian mistresses, was bared here last week by Madame DiRobilant, social worker who has returned from Europe after having had a six-month leave of absence to study problems there.

Madame DiRobilant stated that in most cases the children, who now are 4 and 5 years old, are unwanted by their mothers because of the social problems which they raise. She added that in a majority of cases, whenever the mothers get an opportunity to place the tots in a foster home or similar institution, they gladly avail themselves of it.

Not all of the tawny-hued children are off-spring of colored American fathers, the social worker pointed out, adding that many were born out of alliances with French Moroccan troops or following criminal attacks by such soldiers.

GI Mates "Faded Away"

While it is true that the majority of the mulatto children in Italy are illegitimate, she asserted, some of their parents, according to records, were married in Catholic churches and expected to join their husbands in the United States.

However, in most of these instances, their war mates faded away with the American troops and were never heard from again by their wives. Some fathers died of sickness; some were missing in enemy action; and a few were shot in rowdy gambols in the forest near Pisa, where hundreds of deserters found hiding places, Madame DiRobilant said.

She declared that the problem of caring for the thousands of children unwanted by their fairer skinned mothers has become so

acute today that an international committee has been formed with headquarters in Rome for the express purpose of aiding those children.

Group to Open Special Homes

The committee plans to open two homes near Rome—one for girls and another for boys—in which abandoned mulatto children can be kept. In the homes they will be educated and trained in such a manner that they will not develop inferiority complexes and have their personalities warped by

The social worker said that the government has promised to contribute to the extent of its ability to provide for orphans of all kinds, but the expense of special care can only be met by private enterprise.

She also pointed out that two nations which did not participate in World War II — Portugal and Ireland — are taking a leading part in the program of providing for the care of unwanted war babies in Italy.

Bare Neglect Of Brown Babes

The problem of the thousands of "brown babies" left in Germany following World War II seems to have been singularly neglected, according to Fred Sparks of the Chicago Daily News foreign service.

The plight of the brown baby in Germany is an unusual one and promises a bleak future for these children fathered by American Negro GIs because of the difficulty of integrating them into a color-less citizenry.

White babies left by the Caucasian GI do not present as great a problem because their skin color will not be alien to the people of

N.Y. Negro Adopts Son Of Colored GI, Fraulein

BREMEN, Sept. 28.—An American Negro civilian signed adoption papers here today for the baby son of an unwed German girl and a U.S. Negro soldier.

"I am serving as a pioneer in this field because I know Negro families in the States are willing to adopt a Negro child in Germany," said Louis Rodock, of 61 W. 119th St., New York.

"Now I know how it's done and I will show them the way." Several thousand children have been born since the war to unmarried German women who had lived with Negro troops.

Mr. Rodock arrived at Bremer early this month and consulted with German youth authorities. After telling them of the hope of his wife and himself to find a child, he was invited to visit 25 being cared for here.

Mr. Rodock, who is childless, finally selected a three-year-old boy. He got the mother's permission for adoption.

The youngster will remain with the mother until next year, when all legal steps to take him to the United States should be completed. Mr. Rodock is returning to New York tomorrow.



Italian Brown Baby—Reported to be the first Italian Brown Baby to arrive in this country, Carlo Van Zandt, right, is shown here with his adopted mother, Mrs. Dorothy Van Zandt, and her daughter, Mario, shortly after his arrival in Chicago from Italy. His father, Elliott Van Zandt, is with the Italian Basketball Federation in Rome.

Brown Babies OK in Japan

By FRANK WHISONANT
(Courier War Correspondent)

YOKOHAMA, Japan—The city of Yokohama abounds with brown babies.

Many of them are seen tagging along with their mothers for a walk, some are seen sitting in the streets playing with other babies and others are seen peering from windows in homes. *But. 12. 2. 50*

Other babies less fortunate than the ones mentioned above, sired by the American soldiers of the occupation army in Japan, are kept in foundling homes. A small community just outside Yokohama has a home which is currently caring for 165 babies, white and brown.

This home is under the auspices of the Franciscan Missionnaire of Mary and is called Lourdes Baby Home.

Of the infants in the huge nursery, brown babies comprise nearly one-third. Sister Mary St. Alby, supervisor of the Home, said there were about thirty-two of the infants that she could say were definitely of Negro parentage, "however, there are some others that we are in doubt about." *Pittsburgh Pa.*

AFTER A VISIT to the founding home I came away with a feeling that Sister St. Alby's estimate of the number of brown babies was extremely modest.

Of all the children in the Home, Cecilia, a brown baby girl, is presumed to be the oldest. She is thought to be about three years and eight months old. Sister St. Alby pointed out that they have no way of knowing exact ages, since 90 per cent of the babies are found and brought to the Home.

When the children are found they are registered with the local authorities, who give them names. Usually the last name is Japanese and as nearly as possible, tells where the baby was found. For example: if a baby girl is found near a stream of water, the authorities will give her a name such as Marie, Edna or Sally, and then a last name in Japanese which will mean "lily of the brook," or "flower by the water."

CECILIA WAS FOUND at the foot of a hill, hence her last name in Japanese means "flower by the mountain." Besides being a flower by the mountain, Cecilia is also a flower in the nursery home. She is probably the most spoiled of all the babies, since everyone visiting there immediately falls in love with the little curly haired girl, with flashing quick eyes. She has a wonderful personality and likes to be fondled.

To Sister St. Alby, all the babies are the same and she does not follow a policy of making over any one of them any more than the other. When I asked her to pose with Cecilia for a picture, she answered, "Why just Cecilia?" I knew what she meant and dropped the subject.

Providing food, medical care, clothing, chairs, school supplies, and many other things which babies need is a difficult job. The Japanese Government provides some funds for this purpose. However, this is not enough, so many individuals and organizations donate money for the welfare and upkeep of the children.

The biggest and most consistent donor, said Sister St. Alby, is the Golden Dragon Club, a club which is supervised by all-Negro personnel and caters almost entirely to Negro enlisted personnel.

THESE SOLDIERS contribute money monthly to a club director, who in turn hands the money over to the baby home.

About thirty miles north of Yokohama, in a city called Oiso, there is the Elizabeth Saunders baby home. Many of the babies here are also brown babies.

This home has practically been adopted by the Twenty-fourth Regiment. When in camp the men frequently go by to play with the children. Now that the Twenty-fourth is in Korea, the men still send money to the home monthly for the welfare of the infants.

Many persons visiting the homes have asked to adopt some of the children. Presently this is impossible, Sister St. Alby said, because the Japanese Peace Treaty has not yet been signed. The signing of the treaty, she said, would clarify the status of these many infants of mixed racial heritage.